The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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THE WORLD CONDOLES

With the President in His Bereavement.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

No Unnecessary Display to be Indulged in—Interment at Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The guard around the executive mansion to keep out intruders was continued today.

It is found impracticable to hold the funeral services on Wednesday, so it has been decided to postpone them till Thursday morning. They will be in no sense public, the admission to them being limited strictly to those invited, and only relatives, members of the cabinet and their families and a very few intimate friends will be in attendance.

So far as the official position of the President will permit the services will be the same as in the case of a member of a private family. They will be held in the east room and conducted according to the Presbyterian forms by the Rev. T. S. Hamlin, pastor of the church which the President attends. The body will lie in state.

After services the body will be accompanied to Indianapolis, where services of a more public character will be held in the First Presbyterian church and the body interred in Crown Hill cemetery.

All night long and today telegrams of condolence poured in at the White House.

The President is bearing up remarkably well. Traces of great sorrow are plain, but he nerved himself to face his affliction with fortitude. Those who saw him this morning found his eyes red with weeping and voice broken with emotion, but he constantly endeavored to repress outward expresseion of grief.

Such members of the cabinet as were in the city called this morning and had a conference with the President. He expressed the wish that public business be transacted as usual.

Secretary Rusk will reach here tonight, and Secretary Elkins will also arrive in time for the funeral, so that all members of the cabinet will be present. They will act as honorary pallbearers at the services in this city.

Vice President Morton may also be asked to serve. The body bearers will be employes at the White House.

The pallbearers at Indianapolis will be H. H. R. Allen, John B. Elam, Hugh Hanna, E. B. Martindale, General Lew Wallace of Crawfordsville, Hon. William E. Niblock of Vincennes, John R. Elder and Theodore P. Houghey.

All members of the President's family, with the exception of his three grandchildren, will accompany the remains to Indianapolis, besides members of the cabinet and probably the ladies of their families. It is also likely that Vice President Morton and family, Chief Justice Fuller and a few others will be specially invited to accompany the party.

Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Rusk and other ladies of families of members of the cabinet called this morning and spent a short time with the family.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE.

CHICAGO, October 25.—Cardinal Gibbons this morning sent the following telegram to President Harrison:

"The Pope, through Cardinal Rampolla, sends you his heartfelt condolence in your affliction."

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The following cablegram has been given out:

"Balmoral:—General Harrison, President of the United States—I have heard with deepest regret of your sad loss and sincerely sympathize with you in your grief. Signed: VICTORIA, R. I."

Mr. Cleveland sent the following dispatch to President Harrison this morning:

"To Benjamin Harrison, Executive Mansion, Washington—I hasten to assure you of my sincere sympathy in the hour of your terrible bereavement.
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, American minister to France, sent a cable dispatch expressing his great sorrow. Mr. Coolidge has called a meeting of Americans in Paris for the purpose of adopting resolutions of sympathy.

Hundreds of messages have been received from prominent persons from all parts of the country and from diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, religious societies, etc.

Telegrams of condolence were received from Vice President Morton, Hon. Whitelaw Reid and James G. Blaine.

DALLAS, Tex., October 25.—Confederate veterans of the Trans-Missouri department today adopted resolutions of sympathy with President Harrison in his bereavement.

EXPRESSIONS OF GRIEF.

At the request of Mr. De Struve, minister from Russia, the dinner which was to be given in his honor tomorrow evening by the Metropolitan club, prior to his departure for Europe, has been indefinitely postponed because of the death of Mrs. Harrison.

The supreme court, through the chief justice, will also tender its collective sympathy.

The death of Mrs. Harrison will interrupt for some time the social festivities of Washington.

The National Board of Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Harrison had been president since its organization, met this afternoon for the purpose of expressing the feelings of the board on the death of Mrs. Harrison.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—The Federal courts adjourned today out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Harrison.

T. H. Carter, chairman of the national Republican committee, has telegraphed F. H. Meyers, chairman of the California state central committee, requesting that all street parades and campaign demonstrations be postponed until after Mrs. Harrison's funeral. Chairman Myers has forwarded copies of the telegram to all chairmen of county committees with the request that all campaign meetings be suspended until Saturday.

Killed in Collision.

DAVISVILLE, October 25.—A collision at 7.20 this evening between freight train No. 20 and an engine from the west occurred. One man was killed and two wounded, and one of these perhaps fatally injured.

Still Disagreeing.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—The jury in the case of Elwood Bruner was locked up again tonight at 6 o'clock, having arrived at no decision.

STOUSLAND--NEIL.

A Brilliant Wedding in Visalia Yesterday Morning.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, October 25.—The wedding of Miss Belle Neil (daughter of the late Judge A. C. Neil) and William W. Stousland was solemized this morning at the home of the bride's mother.

The house was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and other choice flowers. Rev. D. M. Edwards of the South Methodist church officiated and performed the ceremony in a very short and impressive manner.

After the ceremony the guests were invited to an old fashioned breakfast prepared by Mrs. Neil. It was hard to tell which was the more enjoyable, the breakfast or the running fire of joking between Mrs. Neil and Brother Edwards, but Brother Edwards showed clearly that fried chicken was a minister's favorite dish.

The presents were numerous and handsome. THE REPUBLICAN'S representative was presented with a bridal bouquet of flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Stousland will spend a portion of their honey moon in the raisin center. JO P.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

For the Burial of Mrs. Harrison Today.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 26.—Arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Harrison are practically completed. A burial lot in the cemetery was selected this morning. It is beautifully located near the soldiers' graves.

Honorary pall bearers will be made up of distinguished citizens of Indiana, including General Lew Wallace, Hon. W. P. Fishback, Judge William Woods and Hon. F. B. Martindale. The active pall bearers will be ten regular army officers.

Washington.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning it was decided that all the members except Secretary Foster should go to Indianapolis to attend the funeral of Mrs. Harrison.

Vice President Morton will be one of the pall bearers at the services here tomorrow.

Secretary Rusk arrived this morning. Secretary Elkins will reach here during the day.

Among the senders of telegrams of condolence were Senator and Mrs. Stanford of California; General Thomas Ruger of San Francisco, and Senator Mitchell of Oregon.

A magnificent floral wreath was received from Whitelaw Reid.

Where Protection Protects.

DETROIT, October 25. A special from Saginaw, Mich., says that Hon. Arthur Hill, a prominent lumber man, offered $300,000 to Speaker Charles Crisp to establish a hat factory in that city. Hill does this on the showing made by Crisp in his speeches delivered in Saginaw and Detroit of the great profits made in manufactured woolen goods and hats, because of the present tariff. Hill deposited a certified check for $100,000 as a forfeit.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 25.—Articles of incorporation of the Swansea Steel and Tin Plate company were filed. The capital stock is $200,000. The principal stockholders are Welsh capitalists. The plant will be located at St. Paul, and will be in operation by June 21st next.

What He Deserved.

DALLAS, Tex., October 25.- Dr. H. Jones, a prominent physician, today shot and killed W. D. Dial at ex-confederate headquarters. Dr. Dial was sitting in the headquarters when Dr. Jones appeared and without warning shot Dial in the right temple, killing him instantly. Jones said that he killed Dial on account of his wife. It is reported that Jones charged Dial with ravishing his wife some time ago. Two years ago Dial was a prominent Methodist preacher at Watahachie, and afterwards was expelled from the church and ministry, also from the Masonic order for adultery and efforts to seduce a young lady whom he had just baptized.

Will Try the Dodge.

DENVER, October 25.—Chairman McKinley, representing the Cleveland faction of the Democratic party in this state, has just returned from New York, where he has been in conference with the national Democratic committee. As a result of plans discussed there it is said the Cleveland electors will be withdrawn and People's Party representatives substituted.

How About That, Mr. White?

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The Post today publishes a five-column article contending that Hon. Stephen M. White has approved the People's Party platform with the exception of the subtreasury plank, and that he had been promised the support of that party's members in the legislature for United States senator.

Bakersfield's Fair.

BAKERSFIELD, October 26.—The fair opened here today and it is a grand success. Judge A. R. Conklin delivered the opening address. There are over 500 strangers here.

RED HOT DEMOCRACY.

Speakers Make Their Hearers Tired and They Leave.

The announcement which was circulated around the streets yesterday that E. D. Edwards and W. R. Jacobs would make red hot Democratic speeches in Iroquois hall last night brought a large crowd together.

E. D. Edwards was the first speaker, but instead of imbuing his hearers with fire of patriotism and the love of Democracy seemed to have a depressing effect on their spirits. Before he had spoken ten minutes in a rambling sort of a fashion over half his audience left the hall with a very tired look on their faces.

Mr. Edwards went on for half an hour and succeeded in driving out several dozen more auditors, who were not in such high spirits as he was.

Mr. Edwards was persuaded to give way to W. R. Jacobs, who spoke to the small audience remaining. Mr. Jacobs' speeches used the same old "arguments" with which to bolster up the free trade trade policy of his party. He borrowed a part of Daniel Webster's speech to tell his hearers that he would neither palliate nor deny the charge of being a rich man as he had been accused of making fabulous sums of money while district attorney of Tulare county.

Regarding the county government act Mr. Jacobs said that he was not the champion of that act and would neither uphold it nor oppose it any more than he would uphold or oppose a big stallion that had been exhibited in the streets a few days ago. In his opinion the county government act was not an issue of the campaign and the county officers had nothing to do with it.

Now is the time for immigration.

IS WITH THE PEOPLE

The ex-Secretary and Postmaster General

HAVE A SHORT CONSULTATION

Mr. Blaine Can See No Reason Why Harrison Should Not be Elected.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Postmaster General Wanamaker spent an hour with ex-Secretary Blaine this afternoon, and when interviewed afterwards said it was purely a personal visit. A portion of the interview, Wanamaker continued, related to politics, and Blaine will make up by the pen what he cannot do by speech while he nurses a temporary affection of the throat. He evidently is really interested in the election of Harrison, and anxious that all his friends should know it, and he freely expresses the belief that Harrison will be elected.

ALLIANCE PRINCIPLES.

Discovery of a Democratic Conspiracy.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 25.—A third party mass meeting was held in Representative Watson's district today to take action against merchants of the town who advanced heavily to the farmers and who, it is alleged, were exerting an influence to make the farmers vote for the Democratic ticket.

The meeting was characterized by extreme views, and pistols were openly worn by many in attendance.

C. H. Ellington, president of the State Alliance, in an interview with a Chronicle reporter, declared that force would not be resorted to except in self defense or in defense of Alliance principles.

Resolutions were finally passed appointing a committee to investigate the case and call a subsequent meeting for the purpose of boycotting, or any other action if necessary.

During the course of the meeting Watson called Charles Knox, a Democratic spectator, an insolent puppy, and the Third Party people made a rush for Knox but were called back by Watson.

Renegade Indians at Work.

TUCSON, A. T., October 26.—A Star special from Globe says that Renegade Kid and three or four Chiricahuas are reported in the vicinity. On Sunday last James Hall, who was hunting here south of Cañon creek on Salt river, north of McMillan, was fired upon by two Indians. Fifteen shots were fired, but Hall escaped unhurt.

Yesterday a band killed an Indian and a young squaw at Black Border, near Gilson's ranch. Today John Keyser and other cowboys were chased by a party of three Indians seven miles south of Globe. Keyser escaped and came to town. Sheriff Thompson and a posse of nine men and three scouts promptly started out to take the trail, which leads south toward San Pedro. Several detachments of troops and scouts are already in the vicinity of San Pedro and others are following the trail. Strong hopes are entertained of capturing the renegades.

Lawless trikers.

HOMESTEAD, October 26.—Lawlessness continues on the increase. Several non-unionists were assaulted in daylight today, and the crowds, which defied the force of deputy sheriffs, gathered in a short time and carried matters with a high hand. It appears that spies watch the movements of deputy sheriffs, and the moment they are away make a sudden onslaught on the residences and persons of non-union men.

It has been decided to increase the force of night deputies to fifty, if good men can be found, and if not the borough will again be placed under martial law.

The mills are operating as usual and the several thousand workmen that are allowed over the disorders and many will leave sooner than take chances of being killed. They look upon the assaults as a last resort of the beaten men.

Becoming Violent.

HOMESTEAD, October 25.—Within the past two days several non-union men have been assaulted by strikers and severely injured. Last night Charles Mitchell was set upon by a party of men and fatally injured. A man named John Gilder, who was with Mitchell, was severely beaten, but escaped. Another man was also assaulted. The boarding house at the corner of Fourth avenue and McClure street, where colored non-unionists lodge, was attacked and every window in the front part of the house broken.

Several other cases of assaults were reported tonight and the force of deputy sheriffs is being increased. The conservative element among the lockedout men deplore this disorder and are themselves busy in ferreting out the persons who have been prominent in the attacks.

A Reckless Driver.

SANTA CRUZ, October 25.—William T. Jeter, mayor of this city, accompanied by his wife, was returning from a drive to Pescadero this evening when their carriage was run into by a reckless driver of a milk dairy team, and both Jeter and his wife received serious injuries, the full extent of which have not yet been determined. Mayor Jeter had his right shoulder badly bruised, resulting at least in temporary paralysis of the arm. Mrs. Jeter was struck by the pole of the wagon and hurt internally.

Held to Answer.

SANTA BARBARA, October 25 —The examination of G. E. Thurmond, county superintendent of schools, on a charge of felony for alleged alteratian of the records of the county board of education, was concluded today before Judge Wheaton and resulted in Thurmond being held to answer before the superior court.

Divided on Bruner's Guilt.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The jury in the Bruner case had been out forty-eight hours at 11 a.m. today. At noon they sent word to Judge Wallace that there was no prospect of agreeing on a verdict and asked to be discharged. The court, however, decided that the jury should remain out for a while longer. It is reported that they are equally divided on a verdict.

When a doctor considers it necessary to prescribe sarsaparilla, he simply orders a bottle of Ayer's, knowing full well that he will obtain thereby a surer and purer preparation than any other which the drug store can furnish. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the superior of medicines.

IT CORRUPTED POLITICS

Terrorized People, Exacted Heavy Tolls,

AND DEMORALIZED EVERYTHING

That is What the Traffic Executive Committee Says of the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The annual meeting of the Traffic Association of California was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Barry Baldwin, first vice president of the association, President Castle being absent by reason of illness.

Secretary Haynes read a lengthy report of the executive committee, in which, in reviewing the history of the Southern Pacific company, the committee say:

"The influence of this railroad corporation on the state is not, nor has it ever been for the good of the state. By sheer force of power it has terrorized the people, corrupted the politics of the state, and exacted a toll on traffic to the last ducat that the traffic would bear. The individual is powerless to cope with such a powerful corporation. While we believe the traffic association has the power, it has also the disposition to exercise that power impartially, dispassionately, consistently and in the interest of the people of the state. It is the intention of your committee to use all honorable and legal means to the end that that corporation, as common carriers, shall hereafter respect the rights of the people and the law and will of the state."

A lengthy report of Manager Leeds reviewing the work of the association was then taken up. He announced that the association had taken a prominent part in the organization of the San Francisco & Salt Lake road and that the future is promising.

The following executive committee was chosen for the ensuing year: Barry Baldwin, W. B. Wellman, John T. Doyle, A. Schilling, Robert Watt, B. F. Dunham, F. W. Vansicklin, Alvinza Haywards, Charles M. Yates, Isaac Upham, L. L. Baker, E. R. Beck, A. W. Porter, A. J. Marcus, A. P. Hallidie, Frank Dalton, W. H. Wood, C. T. Settle and S. N. Griffith.

New Time Table.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The Southern Pacific railroad announces the following changes of time to take effect November 1st: The overland train which now leaves at 6 p.m. will leave at 5 p.m., and the one which arrives at 9.15 a.m. will arrive at 10.45 a.m. The other two overlands will not be changed. The Los Angeles express arriving time is changed from 8.45 a.m. to 9.15 a.m., and the train from Stockton from 9.45 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. There will also be a few minor changes in the time of local trains.

Wants Dynamite.

LONDON, October 26.—Miss Phoebe Cozens, the noted female suffragist, speaking today at a meeting of the Woman's Emancipation union, said that women should not go on talking until the crack of doom without getting redress for injustices. The time had come for them to do something desperate. "Women," she declared, "had dynamite at their disposal." This statement was greeted with applause.

Settled on the Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—A young Italian named Bell Hornini, aged 22, was married to his mother's sister, aged 25. The marriage was by contract on the high sea, as a license had been refused to the contracting parties, both in Jackson county and this city on account of blood relationship.

Colorado's Way.

DENVER, October 27.—John G. Taylor, candidate on the straight Democratic ticket for congress from the Second district, today filed his resignation with the Secretary of State. Other candidates took a similar action. This is in accordance with a plan agreed upon to withdraw the Clevelands electors in favor of the Weaverites. This course is bitterly denounced by many of the leading Democrats of the state.

Must Have Order.

HOMESTEAD, October 27.—As a result of the appointment of a large force of deputies all attempts at disorder were subdued today. A meeting of business men tonight adopted resolutions protesting against the recent riotious actions and calling upon the sheriff to appeal to the governor, if necessary, for force to preserve order.

Poisoned to Death.

BLUFFTON, Ind., October 27.— Mrs. William Mazelin and three children were taken violently ill after breakfast this morning. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but the mother and one child died and the other two are seriously ill. Poison had evidently been administered at breakfast time, but the affair is a deep mystery. The family belongs to a peculiar religious sect known as the New Maneas, and refuse to allow an investigation of the matter.

Santa Fe Officials.

TOPEKA, Kas., October 27.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad was held in this city today. A board of directors was elected as follows: G. C. McGown, A. A. Manvel, Thomas Baring, B. P. Cheny, C. K. Halliday, Alden Speers, William Libbey, Robert Harris, J. J. McCook, G. R. Peck, George A. Nickerson, E. B. Purcell, L. Severy. The directory as above was unanimously elected by the largest vote ever cast at any meeting of the company stockholders. The former officers were elected by the board. A meeting of many auxiliary companies will be held this afternoon.

In Cold Blood.

CHICAGO, October 27.—Ernest Keenard, a wealthy property owner of the suburb of Melrose, was found dead today sitting at a desk in his library with his head split open. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive of the murderer, as the interior of the house is in the utmost disorder. Keenard was 65 years of age and lived alone.

The object of the murder was not robbery as at first thought, for no money was taken. The only thing taken was a box containing the old man's papers, titles and deeds to property, etc.

Don't spend more than your -

THE TARIFF BENEFITS

Wonderful Increases Shown in Industries

UNDER THE McKINLEY BILL

Millions of New Capital Invested and Thousands of Workmen Given Employment.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The American Protective Tariff league recently sent letters to persons in control of industries which it is claimed had been established or increased by the McKinley tariff, asking for information of the number of persons employed, character of products, etc.

The American Economist will tomorrow print many reports. Taken together they show that 37,385 persons found employment in the industries referred to, while the increased capital employed amounts to $40,409,000.

The reports, it is said, are incomplete, and the American Economist claims that about 75,000 persons are now employed in industries actually established or increased by the new tariff.

MRS. HARRISON'S FUNERAL.

The Remains in Transit to Their Last Resting Place.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison occurred in the east room of the White House this morning at 10 o'clock in the presence of the family, immediate friends and many notable persons. Revs. Hamlin and Bartlett officiated, the services lasting three-quarters of an hour.

The remains were then conveyed to the Pennsylvania depot and left for Indianapolis at 11 30.

Among the many who sent flowers was Mr. Herbert, charge d'affairs of the British legation on behalf of Queen Victoria, who presented a large wreath of roses, orchids and chrysanthemums.

Pittsburg— Mrs. Harrison's funeral train arrived here at 10.40 tonight. On the run from Washington today large crowds gathered at all the stopping points, who silently viewed the train as it stopped in the station. At this city several hundred people gathered at the depot and admired the beautiful flowers in the funeral car.

Indianapolis—Arrangements for Mrs. Harrison's funeral have been completed. Distinguished visitors are already pouring into the city to be present at the last sad rites.

The Grand Army veterans of this city have secured permission to form in line adjacent to the church and stand with uncovered heads as the funeral procession passes.

The survivors of General Harrison's old regiment will have seats in the church.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO'S COMMITTEE OF SAFETY

Creates a Sensation by Calling a Meeting for a Purpose Unknown to the Public.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—The people of this city were startled tonight by reading the following advertisement in an evening paper:

"Attention! The executive committee of the Committee of Safety will meet Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Punctual and prompt attendance requested. By order of ——."

This is the same committee of safety which subdued the Kearney sand lot riots in 1877. It is thought the meeting has been called to take action in regard to election frauds which, it is thought, may be attempted on election day. Members of the committee are sworn to secrecy, and nothing definite can be learned as to the cause of the meeting.

SELMA.

Land Buyers From the East Investing There.

The Hon. Lou J. Beauchamp lectured to the people of Selma Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights.

He delivered his addresses in his usual fluent manner, and did not disappoint the expectations of his audiences. His lecture on Sunday night was especially good. He showed the "good Christian people" just where they stood and what they voted for.

Owing to bad health the celebrated boy orator of the People's party, ——, will not address the people of Selma, as announced.

The buildings on the east of and immediately adjoining the Otis' Block are being moved, to make room for a building to be erected by J. C. Moore, the farm implement dealer.

Several land buyers from the east are in Selma at present, and appear to be well pleased with this portion of the country.

J. Mullender, our genial young photographer, left on Tuesday for San Francisco, where he will remain permanently. Joe is a splendid fellow, and his many friends will greatly miss him.

As election approaches the voters are more undecided than ever about "scratching" the "good old straight ticket. X. Y. Z.

WORKINGMAN BATES

Engaged to Work for the County Ring.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I notice that that eminent expounder of Democratic free trade heresies, Thomas H. Bates, is to address workingmen at Ball's hall this evening.

This man Bates should no longer pose as a workingman, as he does no manual labor for a living; and no longer ago than yesterday was heard to say on the streets of Fresno, to a responsible citizen, "—— the workingmen anyway; they will sell their votes. They are but a lot of cattle anyway. All they are good for is what labor can be got out of them; I am looking out for myself. I am engaged to lecture for the Democratic party."

"So you are taking it easy now?" was asked.

"Yes," he said, "that's just what I am doing." ANTHONY WAGNER.

REED AND M'KINLEY

Expound Protection to Vast Crowds

OF VERY ARDENT REPUBLICANS

The Former Electrifies a Pittsburg Audience, the Latter at Danville.

PITTSBURG, October 26.—Ex-Speaker Reed addressed a great crowd at the old City hall tonight, receiving an enthusiastic greeting. Mr. Reed said in part:

"It is absolutely essential to the existence of the Republican party that within certain limits we shall train together. You cannot do anything with a divided party. The Democratic party is not under such obligations. It is claimed that they are not called upon to do anything. Their position is simply one of negation. They are not Democrats on account of any principle that runs through the party from Maine to Texas. I should like to hear a Democratic orator start in Maine and wind up in Texas with the same speech. When he got through with it he wouldn't be even a ghost. For the last two and thirty years tell me of any measure with which the name of the Democratic party is identified which lives today. Name to me any achievement they have accomplished, any act they have performed, any statute they have put upon the statute book of the United States. Nobody can name one."

Mr. Reed spoke at some length on the tariff, reciprocity and currency questions.

McKinley's Great Talk.

DANVILLE, Ill., October 26.—The McKinley demonstration here today was one of the greatest political rallies ever seen in this section of the state, between 30,000 and 40,000 people being in attendance.

A great parade occurred in the forenoon, but more crowds poured in in the afternoon, and another parade was formed that late arrivals might have a chance to vent their surplus enthusiasm.

Governor McKinley arrived in the afternoon, accompanied by ex-Congressman Cannon and others. He was greeted at the depot by a crowd of several thousands, and driven rapidly to Ellsworth park, where his arrival was greeted by the assembled crowd with tremendous enthusiasm. He spoke at length on the issues of the campaign, the greatest enthusiasm being manifested throughout.

Stevenson Orates.

BROOKLYN, October 26.—The Democrats of Brooklyn turned out in force tonight and held a mass meeting at the Academy of Music, where Adlai E. Stevenson, vice presidential candidate, and Congressman Raynor of Maryland spoke.

Reception to Cleveland.

NEW YORK, October 26.—A reception at the Imperial hotel tonight was given to ex-President Cleveland by the Cleveland club, and was attended by about 200 persons, consisting of members of the club and a few invited guests.

THE FRESNO BUSINESS COLLEGE.

How It is Pushing to the Front.

W. C. Ramsey, the proprietor of the college, came down on the evening train yesterday and expects to stay for several days.

He makes regular trips here every few weeks. When spoken to about the school, he stated that although the school had been better patronized during all last year than he had expected, still financially it did not pay its own bills by several thousand dollars, but this year it was making a fine showing so far. But last year's work did not discourage him, he expected it when he came, but he has never doubted his ability, nor lost faith in the future of Fresno and says that inside two years he will have a school here second to none on the coast.

Now there is no denying the great advantage the school is now and will continue to be, if the people of Fresno and surrounding country are only loyal to do what is in their power to build up and encourage the enterprise.

Mr. Ramsey stated that he would be pleased to meet anyone at the college today and show them the accommodations here. About 250 are in attendance at Stockton now. Let us bespeak for the college here the earnest support of all. We can all say a good word.

THE RAISIN HARVEST.

The Whole of the First Crop Not Yet Cured.

There are several vineyardists in the county who, owing to the lateness of the season and the unusually cool weather, have not yet succeeded in getting in all their first crop raisins.

A week more, at least, of the present warm weather without any rain will be required before the whole of the first crop can be cured. The pack of the second crop will have to be cured in driers.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts effected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

A Great Liver Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills are a sure cure for sick headache, bilious complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, costiveness, torpid liver, etc. These pills insure perfect digestion, correct the liver and stomach, regulate the bowels, purify and enrich the blood and make the skin clear. They also produce a good appetite and invigorate and strengthen the entire system by their tonic action. They only require ONE PILL FOR A DOSE, and never gripe or sicken. Sold at 25 cents a box by Smith Bros., druggists.

Saved From Death by Onions.

There has no doubt been more lives of children saved from death in croup or whooping cough by the use of onions than by any other known remedy. Our mothers used to make poultices of them, or a syrup, which was always effectual in breaking up a cough or cold [illegible] Gunn's Onion [illegible] Mr. Larsen's [illegible] ing [illegible] a fourth more today. m[illegible]

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S

Celebrated Copper Riveted

OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

The only kind made by white labor

TRADE MARK

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

640 Acres. Established 1884.

Fancher Creek Nursery

FRESNO, CAL.

GEO. C. ROEDING, - - - Manager

1,000,000 Fruit Trees
500,000 Grape Vines

Nursery six miles east of Fresno. We invite inspection of our immense establishment.

Office 1152 J Street. Telephone 98

Long Bros. & Co.

NURSERYMEN

Have for sale a complete stock of the following staple trees, all home grown and warranted clean and true to name: Muir, Susquehanna, Early and Late Crawford, Orange Cling and George's Late Cling Peaches. Royal, Moorpark, Blenheim and Peach Apricots. New White and Boston Nectarines. French Prunes and a large assortment of Plums. Bartlett, Winter Nellis and P. Buerre Pears. A large stock of Sultana, Muscat, Malaga, Emperor, Zinfandel and Thompson's Seedless Vines. We are headquarters for Riverside Navel Oranges, Eureka and Villa Franka Lemon Trees. Also, White Adriatic Figs.

A large stock of Roses, Evergreens, Texas Umbrella Trees and Ornamental stock of all kinds. Come and see us. We guarantee satisfaction as to price and quality of stock. Respectfully

Long Brothers & Co., Fresno, Cal

Office, 1151 J Street.

Nursery on Elm avenue, ½ mile from City Limits.

THE PORTEOUS GANG PLOW

The Best and Most Complete in the Market.

HOOSIER and BUCKEYE Grain Drills,
Celebrated the World Over. Equaled By None.
JOHN DEERE Sulky and Gang Plows,
JOHN DEERE Steel and Chilled Single Plows
All Sizes and Styles. Superior to All.

WAGONS, BUGGIES and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

FRESNO AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Cor. Tulare and L Sts. Fresno, Cal

Yards at Hanford, Lemoore, Tulare, Delano, Bakersfield. | Yards at Newman, Fresno, Porterville, Sanger Traver, Visalia.

SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO,

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno,

Lumber Dealers.

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

Grape Vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed.

FARMERS, insure your farm property and standing grain with C. F. BURKS & SON, now again located in Fresno, No. 1111 J street, Fiske building, representing the ALLIANCE, capital $25,000,000. NEW ZEALAND, $5,000,000, with unlimited liability to shareholders.

We need no introduction to you. We understand our business and know how your insurance should be written. We can give you the very best terms to be had and the most liberal policy you can get.

If we do not call on you in time to attend to your insurance, notify us by mail and we will give you immediate attention.

LOANS negotiated at 8 and 9 per cent on approved lands.

A NEW CORPORATION.

The Barker Ditch Company Files Articles.

In the clerk's office yesterday morning the Barker Ditch company filed articles of incorporation.

The purpose of the company, whose place of business is at Coalinga, this county, is to maintain and operate that certain water ditch and the water appropriated therefrom known as the Barker water company.

The capital stock is $4000, divided into shares of $100 each. It has all been subscribed by the following named persons: James A. Hughes, Hanford. $500: Flavel J. Welsh, Hanford, $500: George W. Camp, Armona, $600: J. H. Davis, Coalinga, $600: A. R. Ickert, Coalinga, $600; S. Shannon and R. M. C. Hill, $600 each. The first five named are the directors.

Valuable Letters.

Tulare, Cal., August 28, 1892.

Mr. John L. Kellett, Dear Sir—I have used your Liniment for several different kinds of pains. I pronounce it to be superior to any other liniment I have ever used for rheumatic and neuralgia pains, and will recommend it to all my friends for the same. Respectfully,

JOHN MITCHELL.

Tulare, Cal, August 28, 1892.

To whom it may concern—I will certify that I have used John L. Kellett's Oil of Eden for rheumatic pains and raw it used for other neuralgia and rheumatic pains that have been treated in vain. But the Oil of Eden gives entire satisfaction in every case. I remain yours truly

P. M. BRENNAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1892.

CITY RECORDER J. H. VANDEVER.

The Oil of Eden can be obtained at all leading druggists at 50c and [illegible] per bottle. G. J. Monroe, agent, [illegible] Fresno, Cal. [illegible] JOHNSTON."

It was a very [illegible] crop nevertheless.

The "Call" Sued for Libel.

Ex-Superior Judge J. F. Sullivan has entered suit against Loring Pickering and George K. Fitch, proprietors of the San Francisco Call, for $100,000 damages for libel. The Call, in effect, accused Judge Sullivan of being a political trickster, and of having entered into a combination to defeat the Democratic candidate for sheriff, John J. McDade.

Give teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Ask for Steedman's and [illegible] imitations.

The [illegible] owler is [illegible] further information [illegible] of Mrs. [illegible] is believed to have run [illegible] overhauled.

Messenger Roberts is lame.

The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Largest Circulation. The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (Strictly in Advance)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail......$2 00
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail...... 1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail............$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail......$3 00

No duties or taxes on importations from foreign countries shall be laid.—Constitution of the Southern Confederacy.

PEOPLE are beginning to doubt that the sheriff's office can catch even a cold.

WHY doesn't the virtuous Expositor condemn the World's corruption fund?

FRESNO has been selected as the next meeting place of the State Farmers' Alliance.

FREE TRADERS are fighting for their cause with theories; protectionists with facts.

THE REPUBLICAN does not believe that Columbus was a Free Companion or a free trader.

THAT Expositor man seems to know just what Judge Gresham's going to do at the polls on November 8th.

THE esteemed Expositor has not yet condemned the job the Pennsylvania Democrats put up to steal the state.

A PERSEVERING, intelligent and courageous sheriff could do much toward making the law respected in this county.

THE small rubber stamp which goes with the Australian ballot is a harmless looking affair, but the Holdfasts are just as 'fraid of the little jigger as though it were loaded with a ton of dynamite.

EVERYBODY in the fight has now formally accepted but Adlai Stevenson. Ad's record, however, in the matter of accepting office for himself and political friends is such that any remarks on that subject would really be superfluous.

W. R. JACOBS, late $20,000 district attorney of Tulare county, is said to be one of the most eloquent defenders of the county government act now on the stump in this county. The lessons which Mr. Jacobs learned in Tulare county under the fee system eminently qualify him as an advocate of economy as strikingly exemplified in the county government act.

IF the Democratic party ever had any real claim on the Irish vote it is forfeited by their brutal treatment of Patrick Egan, minister to Chili. The abuse heaped upon that gentleman, whose courage and capacity have been put to the test, has no other foundation than the fact that he is an Irishman and been honored by the Republican party.

THE Expositor's defense of the Democratic policy in county affairs is the most remarkable display of bluster and buncombe that was ever seen in the columns of a newspaper. Having practically debarred itself from openly supporting the county ticket, it is devoting a great deal of its space to bluster about imaginary abuse of Democratic candidates who have been treated fairly and courteously by their opponents. In the light of recent events the Expositor's defense of the Holdfasts is the greatest piece of farce comedy that was ever enacted on the political stage. The public is duly amused by the performance.

PRESIDENT ELIOT of Harvard, who is one of the most violent protection haters in the whole country, declares that it is the object of the Democratic campaign to swing the country over "from protection to free trade." This is a frank, terse statement of Democratic policy, worthy of a place by the side of Henry Watterson's emphatic declaration that "the Democracy is a free trade party or it is nothing." It is a pity that few free traders are as honest as Eliot and Watterson.

Two of the most distinguished students of the tariff and free trade in England will contribute articles to the November number of The Forum. Sir Thomas H. Farrar, for many years secretary of the English board of trade, will write on "English Views of the McKinley Tariff," showing how it has affected English exports; Lord Masham, the largest textile manufacturer in Great Britain, and president of the Fair Trade club, will write on "Has England Profited by Free Trade?" to show that it has not.

THE defenders of the county government act may wriggle, twist and squirm as long and as much as they please, but they can neither evade nor wipe out the fact that the offices chiefly benefited by that act are paid nearly double the amount they receive in counties of similar population in this state. Neither can they blot out the damning fact that a deputy of the district attorney's office solicited a fund from those whom it was proposed should be beneficiaries of the act and assisted in lobbying the job through the legislature. Sophistical explanations may be made from now until the end of time, but the taxpayers of this county will not be convinced that the act as it effects Fresno county is anything less than what it appears to be upon its face—a plain case of jobbery and an outrageous imposition on the people who foot the bills.

THE Expositor's abuse of Congressman Bowers is making votes for that gentleman, which is unnecessary, as he does not really need more than he will naturally get as the champion of protection. The allegations that Bowers has "a good hotel style," and is lacking in the educational polish and culture which distinguishes Colonel Wellborn from the ordinary man of business, is not going to influence people to vote against him. To the contrary, the people of this country know full well that they have received their best public service from plain, uncultured men of the people, who have practical business sense and the industry and perseverance to secure recognition in the halls of congress. This district will not send an impracticable free trade theorist to congress, polished and elegant gentleman though he may be; and no amount of unfounded abuse of his opponent, plain, ... he is, wi[ll] practi[cal] ... tender ...

DENOUNCING FRAUD.

The Evening Expositor is very much dissatisfied because THE REPUBLICAN does not devote all its available space to the denunciation of Republican fraud. In its last evening's issue it says:

The esteemed REPUBLICAN has not yet condemned the Republican job in Minnesota by which the Republican secretary of state has availed himself of a legal technicality to keep the names of four Democratic nominees for electors off the Democratic ticket on the general ballot.

The Expositor would do itself credit by telling the truth, even when it has something to say about this paper. THE REPUBLICAN several days ago said that if the charge was true that the Michigan Secretary of State was in hiding to prevent the service upon him of a mandamus to compel the placing of the Democratic electors upon the ticket, that he ought to be impeached. Probably nothing less than burning at the stake would satisfy the Expositor, but THE REPUBLICAN must decline to inflict that punishment even on a practical politician unless it is more fully informed in regard to the facts in the case.

About that time that this paper suggested impeachment for the Michigan official, the county clerk of this county refused to put the name of Firman Church on the Republican ticket for about the same reason that the Michigan official refused to put the People's Party electors on the Democratic ticket, they having been indorsed by the latter party. Believing that the clerk was laboring under a misapprehension, we did not even suggest that he ought to be impeached, but expressed the opinion that he had received some very poor legal advice, in which opinion we are fully justified by the action of the clerk in receding from his position.

The Expositor is also in a high state of indignation because THE REPUBLICAN is not devoting its time to the denunciation of the alleged disreputable methods of Crimmins and Kelley in San Francisco politics. If these charges are all true THE REPUBLICAN is not greatly worried about the matter, for if they are true, Messrs. Crimmins and Kelley and their followers will be snowed under so deep in November that the benefits of their political crimes will never be realized. For nearly ten years Boss Buckley ruled the Democratic politics of San Francisco and corrupted the politics of the entire state, but there will be no repetition of Buckleyism with Crimmins and Kelly as the bosses of the Republican party. If they are, as charged, adopting the methods of the Buckley Democracy, they will be knifed to the marrow on election day, and Republican voters will do the good work. THE REPUBLICAN has no fears on that score. The Republican party is not a boss-ridden party and it never will be.

Charges of Republican corruption come with poor grace from the party of Tweed and Buckley. If the Expositor is so extremely anxious about the exposure of corruption in the present campaign, why doesn't it say something about the outrageous register stuffing that is being done in New York city by Tammany Hall, and the Democratic conspiracy to steal the state of Pennsylvania by giving information to Democrats only in regard to the enormous size of the ballot required until it would be too late to get sufficient ballots printed on the few presses capable of doing the work?

There is plenty of fraud to denounce when you really tackle the job in earnest.

The fact is that THE REPUBLICAN is kept so busy looking after the jobbery of the Democratic bosses in Fresno county that it has not much time left in which to purify the politics of the state and nation.

It will do its share of that, though, when its services are necessary, and one thing may be depended upon with absolute certainty: when it has denounced it will never be found taking the back track and defending those whom it has declared unworthy.

TOO REMOTE.

Columbus Day received but little recognition in Fresno yesterday, the only public observance being in the schools. People generally didn't seem to care a blooming cent about the country being discovered, but went about their everyday business with their old clothes on, just as if nothing important had happened four hundred years ago. They did not stop to think, apparently, where they would have been, had the discovery act not been done by C. Columbus.

That bold and enterprising navigator would not have felt very highly complimented had he been able to looked down upon Fresno yesterday—and we say down without mental reservation, disbelieving the story that Columbus was a Free Companion—and had seen her adult citizens following their usual avocation, of profit or pleasure without a thought apparently of the man who discovered their glorious country.

But it can be said in extenuation of this indifference regarding the discovery of the new world, that it happened a good while ago and that people are naturally more interested in the present and the future than in the remote past. They are duly thankful, of course, that America was discovered, and are perfectly willing that Columbus shall have the credit for having done the job, so long as it don't cost them anything, but just at present they are more interested in the result of the November election and the outcome of the Corbett-Mitchell slugging match.

Christopher was all right in his day and generation, but it cannot be denied that he is now rated as a back number by the majority of people in Fresno, and the majority goes here as well as in other portions of the free republic.

It may also be mentioned incidentally that the enthusiasm for Columbus in Fresno is somewhat dampened by the fact that he was not a Native Son. Had he been a '49er, even, instead of a 1492er, the loyal people of Fresno would have howled themselves hoarse in honor of his musty memory.

Contemplating the matter from this standpoint, it is really unfortunate for Columbus that he happened to be a foreigner.

The evening paper is mistaken when it state[s] ... nobody proposed to keep ... ch's name off t[he] ... [s]uburb... Cler[k] ...

DEATH OF MRS. HARRISON.

The telegraph conveyed the sad intelligence last night that Mrs. Caroline Harrison, wife of President Harrison, was no more. She expired at the White House at 1.40 p.m., after a lingering illness, surrounded by a loving and grief stricken family.

In the death of Mrs. Harrison there has gone from life's stage something of more importance than the first lady of the land. She occupied the higher place of the loving wife and mother, the Christian woman, the faithful, earnest friend of those to whom friendship is a boon.

The death of Mrs. Harrison lends a melancholy interest to the details of her past life. The President and she had been lovers and companions from their early youth. She was by birth a western woman. Her father, John W. Scott, was many years ago a teacher in Miami University at Oxford, O., and it was there that the wife of the President was born. She was named Caroline, and when she grew up was sent to school in the girl's college of the town.

It was while at school at Oxford that Caroline Scott met Benjamin Harrison. She fell in love with the quiet, modest, studious youth, and her love was fully reciprocated. Before either was 21 they had married, settled in life and their first baby had been born. In the early days of General Harrison's career at the bar his wife was the greatest help to him, and he has often said that she was "half his capital." She did her own cooking and housework and aided her husband in many ways.

After eight years of happy married life Fort Sumter was fired on, and then life for the young couple began in dreadful earnest. The husband went to the front as colonel of an Indiana regiment, while the wife remained behind, keeping house alone with her two children. Only once did the husband return home on a brief leave of absence. On this occasion he found his son very ill with typhoid fever, but the crisis of the disease had not been reached when his furlough expired, and he was forced to leave his wife alone to watch the outcome of the battle between life and death.

Twice she went with her children to the front to see their father. When Sherman's army left Nashville and started for Atlanta General Harrison marched at the head of his brigade, while the wife and children returned to the lonely home in Indianapolis.

"Mrs. Harrison was well known in Washington before she came here to rule the White House," said the Washington Post recently, "and while that event might have added to her eminence, it could not have increased the affection and esteem of her friends. She has been in the executive mansion as she was in her private residences both here and in Indianapolis, the kind and gracious lady, the friend, the exponent of those domestic virtues which the American people love to see exemplified in the wives of their rulers. Under the gentle sway the White House has been made to set forth all that is beautiful and sacred in the home. She has vouchsafed us the spectacle of a happy home and united family gathered around a virtuous hearth, and maintaining simple, wholesome and tender observances which, in the rich as in the poor, in the lofty as in the humble, are the true and only conditions of content. Without conceit or ostentation, as the devoted daughter, wife and mother, whom every woman in the land may imitate, she has filled the highest place to which she has been called and made it more than ever the object of the nation's admiration."

There have been former mistresses whose regime has been more brilliantly successful in a social way; but few surpassed her in the task of making it a pleasant and happy home. She was a thoroughly domestic woman, with all that home means very dear to her heart, and her sweetness and gentleness all along softened the lot of her husband and her children. Above all else she was at all times the wife and the mother.

Mrs. Harrison united with the church when she was 14 years of age, and was always a consistent church woman. While in Indianapolis she took an efficient part in orphan asylum work and other charitable undertakings, and in Washington her charities, though unobtrusive, were constant and judicious.

It should be added that she came naturally by her charitable impulses. Both her father and grandfather were Presbyterian ministers.

She was a worthy type of a good American woman.

A FOOLISH PERFORMANCE.

The Expositor's attempt to play County Clerk Williams in the role of a martyr to official duty and the victim of vicious partisan abuse, is another case of loud wail for sympathy when nobody has been hurt. In the first place Mr. Williams has not been misrepresented and so far as this paper is concerned he has been exonerated of any unfair intentions in the matter of putting Firman Church's name on the Republican ticket.

When it was announced that Mr. Williams had decided not to put Mr. Church's name on the ticket, THE REPUBLICAN, believing that he had been wrongly advised, protested strongly, and when on the following day he accepted the advice of the district attorney and decided to put the name on the ticket, this paper gave his version of the whole transaction and made no further criticism in regard to the matter.

Our authority for saying that the county clerk did refuse to put Mr. Church's name on the Republican ticket is the statement of Dr. Deardorff, vice chairman of the central committee, who says that Mr. Williams told him that he had made up his mind that the nomination had not been legally made, and believing that the legality of the ticket might be endangered by putting the name on it, he would not do so unless mandamused. He wished to see the matter decided in the courts. This is Doctor Deardorff's statement, and we presume it will not be denied. And that is all there is about the matter. Mr. Williams declined to put the name on the ticket, but nobody is trying to claim that he had an ulterior motive in ... In fact, his ready acceptance ... [o]pinion is a ... suf...

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Doings of the Board at Its August Meetings.

Fresno, August 2.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—White, Myer and Letcher; absent, Butler and Hanke; A. C. Williams, clerk, by W. S. Badger, deputy clerk.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims:

General fund—J J Reyburn $18, H Bishop 54, G A Everts 54 25, E G Hope 59, O J Meade 54, E M Russell 59, O Curtin 6, P B Millett 6, J F Stevens 6, W W Machen 6, W N Rohrer 6, G Brainard 6, H S Colburn 6, R Crellman B B Breese 6, A W Robinson 6, Sam Grigsby 6, J B Hays 6, A Newhouse 6, J W Beall 6, S W Renfro 3, Ed Lane 3, G W Smith 3, J S Ward 3, C C Baley 3, W Fornish 3, A F Peters 3, D H Cobb 3, F P Lindsay 4, San Joaquin Lumber Co 166.23, Madary Planing mill 22.45, J H Brown 3, Harry B Jennings 3, H Morrow 3, H Laux 3, Geo Hutchings 3, I W Clayton 3, O Pickford 3, J Irving 3, Wm Shaw 3, Jake Hefner 3, Thos Hunt 3, Chris Erickson 3, John Weaver 3, I L Grainger 3, SB Goodman 3 David Tucker 3, Jas Gallagher 13, Birdie Johnson 4, Jas Gallagher 84.90, E W Risley 67.20, Jas Gallagher 33.40, Jas Gallagher 30, S G Edwards 20, S G Edwards 10, James Gallagher 10, James Gallagher 4.40, James Gallagher 17.50, S G Edwards 19 20, O Scribner 9.50, Kosuth 3, V Millisich 3, Jeo Jan 24, J O Bright 3, V Millisich 6, Mary Teaford 12, D Imperatrice 3, M Rorphuro 3, FRESNO REPUBLICAN 10.80, J W Ferguson 63 80, E P Dewey 7.20, J W Mitchell 4 35, Lee Stanley 21, J A Waterman 6, Fresno Gas and Electric Light company 91.05, S S Wright 5, G S Farley 10, F M Spongle 15, F M Sponogle 5, H St George Hopkins 5, O W De Long 70, E E Brown 72 55, Hall & Ashley 4, R Laramore 5, H L Miller 168, W J Pickett 100, L F Winchell 50, A McDowell 25, James Porteous 54 30, James Porteous 31.58, E Dryden 7, J H Garrison 2.50, M F Burns 2, M Laner 27, J H Hudson 7, D R Prince 11, H Smart 90.50, F F Bartlett 75, Cargile & Turnbaugh 152.75, Davis & Diemuko 6 50, A C. Schwartz 108, J M Boyd 62.50, Union Ice Co 58, Union Ice Co. 1.73, Union Ice Co. 52.50, H Smart 45.76, T A Bell 13.40, J M Hensley 15 42, J M Hensley 71, J M Hensley 443.98, G M Kohler 2.50, Mrs S E Daly 13.05, Alexander & Goodman 24.26, Kutner-Goldstein Co. 7.25, Kutner-Goldstein Co. 25.70, Kutner-Goldstein Co. 45, A Merrill 5, Louis Einstein & Co. 12.71, L Einstein & Co. 429.54, N D Gilbert 1 70, J F Weaver 29.84, South & Fenlem 19.37, J F Weaver 51.52, John C Nourse 1, Bancroft Whitney Co. 17, H S Crocker & Co. 30.40, Armstrong & DeGuerre 4332.20, T J Kirk 13.60, T Yost & Son 50, J C Nourse 50c, Webster Bros. 5.10, George H Monroe 24.10.

World's Fair fund—Geo H Munroe $35.90 Mrs M B Stuart 10, Abramson, Bacon & Hennish 479.35, L H Hatch 21.85, T E Hughes 21.50, J B Spencer 4.

Indigent sick fund—Lewis Leach $723.70, Kutner-Goldstein Co 35.64, Cutner-Goldsteir Co $13.25, Kutner-Goldstein Co $502.09, Kutner-Goldstein Co $14.36, Kutner-Goldstein Co $16.44, Alexander & Goodman $20.60, N D Gilbert $6.05, Louis Einstein & Co 95.90, Frank Fay 3, H E Eulos 3 G W Henslay 33, E C Adams 6, W J Williams 183.63.

Road district fund No. 7—Z A Beall $143, J H Thomas 16 50, T B Rudolph 13, J W Oliver 73.25.

Road district fund No. 11—C E Burnett $45.

The board adjourned to August 3d.

Fresno, August 3.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—White, Letcher and Meyer; absent, Butler and Hanke. A. C. Williams, Clerk; by W. S. Badger, deputy clerk.

The board had road matters under consideration during the day and ordered a continuance of the same until September 7, 1892.

The board adjourned until the 4th instant.

Fresno, August 4.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—White, Myer and Letcher; absent, Butler and Hanke. A. C. Williams, clerk; by W. S. Badger, deputy clerk.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims, to-wit:

Road district fund No. 10—Louis Einstein & Co. $17.75 Howard & Strahan.

GENERAL FUND.

W D Crichton $125, W B Collum 12, W M Foster 60, D R Prince 125, P E Emerson 24, A McDonald 7, W O Downie 40, Frank Laning 125, D R Prince 45, J L Morgan 14 85, J W Green 123.20, E D Vogelsang 6 40, B F Merritt 125, W M Burton 125, W L Hill 125, C M Glazier 39.50, R L Barr 71.40, J G Ashmun 125, George Matheson 125, George Matheson 22, J G Ashman 24, George Matheson 38, J W Green 10.25, R L Barr 2, W L Hill 4.75, O J Walker 10, J E Beall 10.50, S G Edwards 40. S Edwards 10, Annie Bell 13.40, E S Van Meter 5, H Wooters 43.40, A H McCrory 12.

Indigent sick fund—Riverside dairy 3 30, Alexander & Goodman 71 55.

Salary fund—F F Letcher $48, T C White 61, J Myer 23 50.

General fund—W P Lyon $10.

Road district fund No. 2—P M Hart $11.40, George Lee 7.50, M L Schermerhorn 10, San Joaquin Lumber company 183.05, San Joaquin Lumber company 24 81, G D Wilson 7.50, W H Lockwood 1.50, L Einstein & Co 9.49, Jay Haskins 102, P W Pratt 6, G R Kincaid 24, V B Cobb 15 78, J Hinsburger 69.62, W S Blade 50, F L Johnsen 22.

Road district fund No. 10—Wm Hawkins $41, Lester Craghead 4.

Road district fund Nos. 3 and 7 jointly —L Dumont $12.87, J Q Hancock 11, D Morrison 27, D Morrison 23, M L Schermerhorn 52.75, Valley Lumber company 16.07, L Einstein & Co. 2.50, L Einstein & Co. 7.71, J T Bailey 20.25.

The board awarded the contract for furnishing the county with ballot boxes to J.B. Meloche at $5 cents each for large size and 70 cents each for small size.

W. O. Guard, tax collector, was allowed seven assistants for preparation for and collection of taxes of present fiscal year.

Mrs. M. Johnson, an aged indigent person, was allowed $10 per month for her support.

The board appointed September 1st, 2d and 3d, 1892, as the time for equalizing the taxes of Madera fire district, said session to be held at the rooms of the board in the courthouse, in the city of Fresno.

An offer of $50 was made by the board for the best and most suitable set of plans and specifications for the construction of a county poor house.

The architect upon the additions to court house, etc., was directed to furnish the board with a detailed statement of all material furnished and labor performed by the contractors on said building up to date, and it was ordered that Smilie Bros., the contractors, be paid $3000 upon account of certificate No. 4 of the architect, and the auditor was directed to draw his warrant for the same.

The board adjourned until the 10th instant.

A. C. Williams, Clerk.
By W. S. Badger, deputy clerk.

Fresno, September 3.

The board of supervisors of Fresno county met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Letcher, Meyer and White; absent, Hanke and Butler. A. C. Williams, clerk; by W. S. Badger, deputy clerk.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims, to wit:

General fund—F F Bartlett $75, J M Hensley ... 12 50, F M Byrd ... 17.50, ...

Jas Bancroft 3, J B Murphy 6, J Work 11 70, Lee Foon 3, Jack Neil 3, Jack Neil 3, E P Dewey 5.40, McClure & Prisk 15, Geo A Smith 4 64, Wm McCallum 13.37, Alford & Coffman 3, H C Warner 18.31, D R Bowling 4 81, Long Bros 3.74, A Warnekros 7.75, Wm Cunningham 21 26, A H Powers 19, S Monlux 15, L Waggoner 20, E R Holton 18 75, M M Thompson 17.50, C S Pierce 15, J M Boyd 15, W D Wristen 17 25.

Indigent sick fund—Hall & Whitten $37 50, F Stevens 211.25, L Einstein & Co. 70 89.

Road district fund No. 4—W H H Payson $18 50.

World's Fair fund—Donahoo, Emmons & Co. $11 80, Same 8.70, Same 0.10.

The board fixed the amounts of official bonds as follows:

Treasurer	$100,000
Recorder	10,000
County clerk	15,000
Assessor	10,000
Auditor	10,000
Surveyor	5,000
Sheriff	25,000
Superintendent of schools	3,000
Tax Collector	50,000
Coroner	2,000
District attorney	10,000
Public administrator	20,050
Justices of the peace	1,000
Constables	1,000

The board then adjourned till the 6th instant.

Fresno, September 6.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board, A C Williams clerk; by W S Badger, deputy clerk.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims, to-wit:

Road district No. 1—F B Woods $81, G A Wells 37.50, R S Volger 21, J W Schmitz 737.15, F A Dunham 74.73.

Road district No. 3—H W Richter $202.50, T W Fresh 7.50, J A Richter 421.25, M Kibain 12, F Marcarian 22.50, H Marcarian 12, J Nyshigon 12, San Joaquin Lumber company 27.23, A R Holmes 3, B B Bronaugh 3, W N Lee 102.50.

Road district No. 5.—Kutner-Goldstein company $10.40.

Road district No. 5.—B C Williams $30.88, A N Anderson 7.50, G B Otis 9, San Joaquin Lumber company 47.65, Valley Lumber company 14.29, Valley Lumber company 106.86.

Road district No. 11.—John Tait $165 96, James Cottle 52 50, R J Wilson 116.25, G F Williamson 301.75, J H Harding 27.65, E A Roach 46, W J Wilson 110.25, George Paden 116 25, H H Harding 632, J N LaMoro 24.37.

Road district No. 13.—E T Allen $40.25, E T Allen 189.75, Kutner-Goldstein company 10.25, Kutner-Goldstein company 5 06, T A Robinson 20, Madera F & I company 60 25.

Road district No. 14.—R Laramore $7.

Road district No. 15.—J H Davis $42, D P Anderson 49.50, C Darnell 34, West Lumber company 191.21.

Road district No. 16.—J Rasmussin 9.

General road fund—W W Ward $400.

General fund—J A Waterman $54, C H Riege 90.50, J O'Connor 10.50, Fresno Gas and Electric Light co 85.95, Alexander & Goodman 12, T B Cargile 32.50, Kutner-Goldstein Co 5.55, J M Bridges 3.50, Alexander & Goodman 15.80, J E Ryan 5, Theo Astnost et al 20.25, J B Meloche 93, W J Dickey 1040, J G Wofford 50, Armstrong & DeGuerre 302.45, E W Koy 3.10, Geo McKinney 19.10 S B Noel 11.10, F I Bequette 11.10, D Kennedy 11 10, J C March 15.10, J Akers 13.15, A P Davis 7.85, H L Ward 13.50, J W Roork 13 50, W T and J L Maupin 12.50, W T and J L Maupin 45, W T and J L Maupin 20, J Graham 20, J R Sutton 10, C W Gearhart 10, C W Gearhart 20, W C Ring 20, C W Gearhart 10, S G Edwards 31.15, A S Jones 5.40, J W Ferguson 68.45, E E Vincent 16.50, T A Bell 11.20, W O Guard 45.50, W J Hutchison 20, G B Vlabilu 3, E Farris 3, I Rouse 3, O A Hart 21 50, J D Collins 18.75, W J Coldwell 3.25, Gilum Baley 15, O B Olnfs 15.25, M B Hagen 3, C J Thorn 3, R W Ellis 121.75, L E Prusso 120, L P Timmons 96, H E Barnum 104, W T Lyon 100, R L Hogen 140, L P Timmons 120, R L Rader 130.

World's Fair fund—T E Hughes $20, D B Williams 10.50, M B Stuart 39.94.

Indigent fund—Louis Leach $638 25, Kutner-Goldstein Co 2.90, W W Sullinger 64, F Stevens 16s.16, T L Jones 45.65, Alexander & Goodman 52.47, Alexander & Goodman 83 20, Kutner Goldstein Co 7.25, Kutner Goldstein Co 547.31, Kutner Goldstein Co 2.60, Kutner-Goldstein Co 25.12, A Weihelmer 4.50, C A Kramer 29.00, J F Weaver 14.85.

The board issued the bonds of Panoche school district in the sum of $2000.

The auditor is directed to draw his warrant in favor of Smilie Bros., contractors on courthouse extension, in the sum of $4,616.60.

The board adopted the plans of Harry Thomas for proposed county poor house, and awarded him the sum of $50 therefor.

The board adjourned until the 7th instant.

Fresno, September 7.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board; A. C. Williams, clerk; by W. S. Badger, deputy.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following bills:

General fund—D R Prince $125, D R Prince 125, W D Crichton 125, W B Cullom 39, W O Downey 28, A McDonald 40, F C Emerson 22, F Laning 65, E E Brown 74, E E Brown 113, Hattie H Hawley 10, H Smart 1 .50, W L Hill 10, V Rich 7.80, D S Horn 3.50, Thos Yost & Son 42.40.

Road district fund No. 11—J H Davis $11.90.

Road district No. 7—W W Ward $600, A G Haskin 4, H E Barnum 21.16, M Vincent 18.25, Burnett Bros. 215.35, Z A Beall 178.50, J P Winkelman 103.50, M C Saunders 34 50, J P Winkeman 31.50, M C Saunder 10.50, Fred McCall 44, W T Davis 48.60 D W Utt 42.75, A G Haskins 27, Wm Jackson 77, J H Beall 156, J H Beall 99, David Vaughn 11.75, J H Cochran 161.50, Z A Beall 209.25.

Road district No. 9—H E Barnum $30, F Thompson 6, H E Barnum 72, F P Scott 6, A J Starner 9, ... 36 75, ... 15.50, Chas Sheridan 66, Chas Sheridan 143, Frank Scott 115.50, Fred Pratt 44, Frank Scott 143, Fred Pratt 54, J Fairweather 6.

Road district No. 15—Thos Redenbaugh $60.75.

Indigent fund—L C Rice $6.50.

The board ordered that the south half of lot 14, Mountain View cemetery, be advertised to be sold at public auction on October 8, 1892, at 2 p.m.

J S Bedford as surveyor and J S Bedford, J E Williams and J F Rogers as viewers, were appointed to view and survey a proposed road upon petition of Jas K Fisher et al, beginning at center of west boundary of sec 20, t 15, r 22; thence running east to sec 21; thence north to northeast corner of sec 20, all in said township and range.

J S Bedford as surveyor and J S Bedford, Geo Buell and Geo Smith as viewers were appointed to survey and view a proposed road upon a petition of T E Maxwell et al, beginning at northwest corner of sec 30, t 13, r 22; thence south two miles to southwest corner of sec 31, t 13, r 22.

The board adjourned till the 8th instant.

FRESNO, September 8.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board; A. C. Williams, clerk; by W. S. Badger, deputy clerk.

The board abandoned the following described road, to wit: Thirty feet wide off of the east side of section 7, T 10 S, R 22 E, beginning 668 feet north of SE cor of NE¼, section 7, thence south to SE corner of the same.

The board adjourned until September 10th.

FRESNO, September 10th.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

[Present, f]ull board; A. C. Williams, [clerk; by W.] S. Badger, deputy.

The board examined and allowed and ordered paid the following claims:

General fund—R L Barr $125, W H Lane 125, B F Merritt 112 40, J W Green 86 40, J N McFatter 125, George Matheson 125, W M Burton 24.10, Fred Stoll 125, W M Burton 8 90, J W Green 124.20, C W Sturtevant 19.10, W L Hill 62.25, C W Glazier 48.85, J G Ashman 125, Fred Stoll 54 50, George Matheson 23.70, R L Barr 7 25, B F Merritt 9.40, J G Ashman 60.70, J W Green 8.30, J N McFatter 6 10, J N McFatter 23.25, S W Henry 11, W D Breese 72.68, McClure & Prisk 307.50, H J T Jacobson 6, W W Adams 4.70, Thomas Drew 4.70.

Road district No. 6.—J M Ryan $6.

Road district No. 8.—A J Scoggins $436 40, M Rush 68, W H Parker 32.50, C M Wooten 19.56, W F Rindberger 42.56, B J Fickle 42, J J Street 24, 6 Dooly 33, C B Sharpe 26.50, J Mull 22.50, John Carl 38 50, Antone Kirch 44, J J Merkle 45, A J Work 11.50, Warren Farris 30.50, J W Work 33, R Bennett 7, H Berger 42, C C Lambert 38, S D McIntier 27.50, J M Culver 25.50, Tom Murray 37, Fred Howard 25 50, R Hughlett 46, George Lambert 42.

General Fund—Eva Evans $9.10, Mrs Chris Evans 9.10, E Bradley 11.10, A H Murray Jr 9, E C Dunn 25, J M McClure 51.

Salary fund—J Meyer $145 75, R B Butler 106, T C White 54.

Road district No. 4.—J H Bedford $168.

Road district No. 6—Perry Williams $14, W S McSwain 15, J H Bedford 15, R W Daly 15, E T May 15.

Road district No. 11—W F Rogers $36, G M Boles 15, H J Hurley 18, E T May 18, S W Johnson 18, E P Murray 18, J H Bedford 18, S J Hunter Jr 18.

Road District No. 12—S J Hunter Jr 18, J S Bedford 35, J E Williams 15.

The board adjourned until the 25th instant.

Fresno, September 12, 1892.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—White, Letcher Butler; A C Williams, clerk; by W S Badger, deputy.

The board examined and ordered paid the following claims, towit:

General fund—P F Peck $80, Kutner-Goldstein Co 17, J F Weaver 11.35.

World's Fair fund—M B Stuart 77.50.

Road district No. 2—W B Moore $2.50.

Road district No. 3—S Johnston $5.

Road district No. 5—S M Stuart $77.04 J Allen 8.75, Tom Briscoe 88.

The board adjourned until the 13th instant.

Fresno, September 13.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Letcher, Myer, Butler, Hanke. Absent: White.

F F Letcher appointed chairman pro tem.

It is ordered that Frank M Murphy be allowed to maintain a gate on Crane Valley road at Willow creek.

The petition for the appointment of J P Meeker justice of the peace at Coalinga is denied and dismissed.

The board order that the clerk advertise for sealed bids for furnishing the county with stationery, said bids to be received up to and including October 8th, 1892.

The board adjourned until September 14th.

Fresno, September 14, 1892.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board, A C Williams, clerk; by W S Badger, deputy.

The board issued a proclamation submitting to the electors of the county the question of the issuance of $100,000 bonds of the county for building additions to the court house and furnishing the same, to be voted on at the next general election.

The board adjourned until the 15th instant.

The Muscular Strength of a Trout.

We sat for an hour or more on the east bank of the Beaverkill at Rockland and watched the trout of that celebrated river passing over the dam, which is nearly three feet high, with about a 4-inch volume of water pouring over it. The trout ranged in size from ten to eighteen inches, and during the time we sat there at least twenty managed to get over. In many instances a first attempt failed, owing, however, more to an apparent want of judgment, or perhaps of experience, than from lack of physical ability in the fish to accomplish the feat, the smaller fish as a rule failing to get over in the first effort.

But few of the larger fish made a clean jump into the smooth water above the apron of the dam; most of them passed perpendicularly up the falling waters and with apparent ease. These fish were enabled to swim straight up this downpour of the waters by the great muscular power they possessed; there was no trick, no sleight of hand about it—it was pure strength of body, which is evidently centered in the peduncle or tail and the tail fin.

They actually sculled their bodies up this comparatively dense mass of water. The query naturally arises: If a 10-inch trout can swim up such a fall, what is the capacity of a salmon of forty inches under similar conditions?—American Angler.

Why the Czar Went to Kiel.

There is not another place in the world where the emperor of Russia feels so secure and so easy in his mind as at the court of his father-in-law, King Christian of Denmark. They were sitting together on the day of the golden wedding of the king, when the emperor, in the exuberance of his feelings of comfort, said that he wished he could think of something by which he could give to his beloved father a very great pleasure.

"You could not give me a greater pleasure," replied the king, "than I should feel at your resolve to go and pay a visit to the emperor of Germany." The czar consented, but he would not go to Berlin. Thus the meeting at Kiel was arranged. What all the cleverest moves of the diplomats of Germany had failed to accomplish a wise prayer of old King Christian thus easily brought about.—Chicago Times.

Speaking of Dates.

"Did you ever notice the curious difference in the sexes which is shown in the way a man or a woman fixes a date?" remarked a gentleman to a lady the other day. "You ask a man when such and such a thing happened, and he always answers, 'in the year so and so,' or, 'about 1800 and something;' but the woman invariably says, 'About so many years ago,' or, 'it was so many years after I was married;' or, 'the year after Teddie was born,' and so on."

"Yes," replied his companion, "I have noticed it in myself. I feel that I am getting like the western widow who dated all her farming operations from or before 'the year I planted Jim,' which was her realistic way of referring to her husband's burial."—New York Tribune.

A Ten Thousand Year Clock.

Herr A. Neil, of Berlingen, Germany, has constructed the most marvelous timepiece that was ever evolved from the human mind. Calculations based on two years of solid going prove what the maker claims for his wonderful clock, viz., that it will run for 10,000 years without winding. Hands on the dial point to the time of day, the day, the week, months, seasons and years. It also calculates the changes in the moon and tells when the sun is "fast" or "slow." The clock is the result of five years of patient, arduous labor.—St. Louis Republic.

Miss Frankie Pearson of Stockton is visiting her sister Mrs. Frank Laning.

CALIFORNIA

RABBIT, SQUIRREL,

—AND—

Gopher Exterminator,

A sure protection to orchards and vineyards against rabbits and squirrels.

Numerous testimonials can be had on application but the best way is a trial of it.

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—Manufacturers of—

MOUNTAIN PINE

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PERRIN COLONY No. 4

Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted for raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno. adjoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and Tulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, and the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. B. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undisputed guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

KUTNER -:- COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which the Temperance Colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Gould canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advance

PERRIN COLONY NO 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 8½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin. LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch of the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low Terms Easy

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

CHITTENDEN, COLE, SHARP & GORDON

COLUMBUS DAY.

The Great Explorer is Remembered

BY THE PEOPLE OF THE NATION

Dedication of the Massive Structure in Chicago With Appropriate Ceremonies.

CHICAGO, October 21.—In the presence of 100,000 people, amid the echoes of the largest chorus ever assembled in the history of modern times, under arches, the largest ever constructed in the history of architecture, the World's Columbian Exposition was dedicated today in the great hall of manufactures and liberal arts, by dignitaries of the nation.

The scene presented by the vast gathering in the dedication buildings was one never to be forgotten. In many respects it was without a precedent.

Everything was on the order of the superlative.

The dedication hall is the largest structure ever erected, and in it was gathered the largest crowd ever assembled beneath a single roof. In the audience were probably more distinguished Americans than have ever been seen together on any commemorative occasion in the history of the republic.

The sound of cannon at 4 o'clock in the morning awoke the city and as the dawn broke with skies bright and clear everybody was afoot to participate in the momentous exercises.

At 9 o'clock the distinguished guests entered carriages at the auditorium and escorted by troops.

The cavalry proceeded to Jackson park where the exercises were held. The carriages contained the vice presidential party, members of the cabinet, diplomatic corps, justices of the supreme court, Mayor Washburn, ex-President Hayes, members of congress, representatives of the army and navy, including General Schofield and lieutenant commander U. S. N., governors of the states and territories, orators and chaplains, including Bishop Fowler of California, Cardinal Gibbons, Chauncey M. Depew and Henry Watterson, commissioners of foreign governments, exposition commissioners, representatives of eleven of the thirteen original states and other guests, all accompanied by an imposing military parade.

By 11 o'clock every one of the 90,000 seats in the great dedication building, except those reserved for distinguished guests, was occupied, and while there was standing room for 75,000 more it was evident that thousands would never get within hearing of the speakers.

The dedication ode was rehearsed by the band and a chorus of 5500 voices and made no more impression in the vast building covering thirty acres than an ordinary choir in church.

An immense music stand is at one end of the hall in the middle and to one side is another stand filled with dignitaries, many in resplendent costumes. From thirty great steel arches, 285 feet long and 206 feet high, hang American flags, while festoons of bunting ornament the balconies.

At 1.30 p.m., amid martial strains and the clapping of hands, the official program of the day commenced. With the last notes of "Columbian March" Bishop [illegible] of California advanced and offered [illegible] prayer of thanks to Providence [illegible] voked a continuance of the [illegible] of this country and its World.

He saw before [illegible] ion of the prayer Director [illegible] where those com[illegible] vanced to the front and do their own will. [illegible] assemblage. He was tablish the same [illegible] Washburn, who exfree education for al[illegible] of the city to the government by the [illegible] short address, and people. [illegible] ode by Miss Harriet

He saw before hi[illegible] 13,000,000 of us pupil[illegible] Lemoyne of New schools are this day [illegible] from the dedicatory to God who sent C[illegible] e chorus sang cerwho moved our fore[illegible] n the ode. a land of freedom, la[illegible]

All that our fore[illegible] ved by a presentaceive. It was done [illegible] s of the works of us freely. So, upon [illegible] World's Columbian trust. Upon us is [illegible] award to them of patriots, like those [illegible] tive medals. The rethe glad place it [illegible] gram was carried out, have made t[illegible] oration, in the name of the land the [illegible] ent, dedicating the build-Day celeb[illegible] Henry Watterson then deson in p[illegible] dedicatory oration.

[illegible] re met to honor the memory of get [illegible] other Columbus. Since the ad[illegible] of the Son of God no event had so [illegible] an influence upon human affairs as the discovery of the western hemisphere. Each of the centuries that have intervened marks many revolutions. The merest catalogue would crowd thousands of pages. A story of the least of the American nations would fill a volume. [illegible] what I have to say upon this occasion, [illegible] refore, I shall confine myself to our [illegible] nation. We are a plain, practical [illegible]; a better opportunity could not [illegible] red for the study of our peculiari[illegible] that furnished by the present

We are in the midst of a quadperiod established for the selec[illegible] a chief magistrate. It is admitted on all sides that this campaign is freer from excitement and tumult than was ever known before, and it is argued from this circumstance that we are traversing an epoch of commonplace. If this be so, thank God for it. We have had full enough of the dramatic and sensation and need a season of mediocrity and repose, but may we not ascribe a rational way in which the people are going about their business to a larger knowledge and experience and a fairer spirit than hitherto marked out by party contributions. We have in our own time seen the republic survive an irrepressible conflict, sown in blood and the marrow of social order. We have seen the federal union, not too strongly put together in the first place, come out of a great war of sections stronger than when it went into it; its faith renewed, its credit rehabilitated, and its flag saluted with love and homage by 60,000,000 God-fearing men and women. We have seen the federal constitution outlast the strain, not merely of a reconstructory ordeal and a presidential impeachment, but of a disputed count of the electoral vote, congressional deadlocks and extra constitutional tribunals, yet standing firm against the assaults of its enemies, while yielding itself with admirable flexibility to the needs of the country at the time; and finally we saw the gigantic fabric of the federal government transferred from the hands that had held it for a quarter of a century to other hands without protest, although so close was the pull in the final count that a single blanket might have covered both contestants for the chief magistrate's office. With such a record behind us, who shall be afraid of the future. The curse of slavery is dead. It was a joint heritage of woe to be wiped out and expiated in blood and flame. The mirage of the confederacy has vanished. It was essentially bucolic, a vision of the Arcadian dream of the most attractive economic fallacy. The constitution is no longer a rope of sand. The exact relation of the states to the federal government was left open to double constructions by the authors of our organic being which have been clearly and definitely fixed by the three last amendments to the original charter which constitute the real treaty of peace between north and south, and seal our bonds as a nation forever. The republic represents at last the letter and spirit of the sublime declaration. The fetters that bound her to the earth are burst asunder. The rays that degraded her beauty are cast aside like the enchanted princess in legend with no clod in her spotless raiment, and wearing a crown of living light, she steps in the perfection of her maturity upon the scene of this, the latest and proudest of her victories, to bid welcome to the world."

Chauncey M. Depew delivered an address, followed by a prayer by Cardinal Gibbons and a national salute of cannon.

Throughout California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—Columbus Day was observed throughout California as a legal holiday.

In this city services were held in all the churches and were largely attended. There was a parade of German societies in the forenoon, but the chief interest was in the exercises held at the schools, which, in many instances, took the form of presentation of American flags by citizens, accompanied by orations delivered by members of the Grand Army posts and the singing of national songs.

At Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Diego and other points parades of school children were participated in by Grand Army posts, military companies and other organizations.

Flags of all countries were thrown to the winds, but everywhere the American flag predominated, and probably few places in the state, however small or remote, where the Stars and Stripes did not float from school, store or private dwelling.

Along the coast and in the bays and harbors shippers commemorated the discovery by Columbus by a display of bunting, and in San Francisco harbor the French man-of-war Dubourdien, the British ship Howth and the American ship America were especially noticeable in this respect, and the United States revenue cutters Rush and Patterson also displayed their colors.

At Mare Island navy yard the ships in commission were by order of Rear Admiral Irwin dressed from morning until sundown with national flags at fore and mizzen, and Spanish and Italian flags side by side at the main peak. The yard battery and the cruiser Yorktown and the United States steamer Mohican, the only saluting vessels at the yards, fired a salute of twenty-one guns at noon.

MR. MORDECAI,

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ANNEXED.

Did You Disregard the Wishes of the People of the Selma District?

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—During the session of the last legislature, Hon. Mr. Mordecai, in common with other members of the legislature, was asked to amend the so-called "Wright Law"—and while nothing was done or tried to be done, to amend that very defective law, a number of members of the legislature wrote letters to those asking for the legislation, telling them why 'twas impracticable to then amend the law. Hon. Mordecai, so far as I know, did not even extend this courtesy to those asking his aid.

To give an idea of what was asked I give here two enumerations from a remonstrance circulated last spring against calling a bond election in Selma Irrigation district.

Second, in districts where bonds have been voted, thousands of dollars of taxes have been paid by certain land owners who have received no water, and the law is so stupidly defective that it gives no redress for such a wrong.

Third, the last legislature was asked to amend the Wright Law so that only land owners should vote on the matter of taxing or bonding lands;—that in lieu of having neither attorney nor auditor elected by the people to watch their interests against a possible wrong of the directors, that the superior judge should be required on petition of a specified number of land owners, to take testimony in open court and adjudicate upon any specified act of the directors, thus relieving persons being injured of the slow, expensive and uncertain redress by injunction. And that directors should be subject to the same penalties, restrictions and liabilities that supervisors are:

Here is the law relating to supervisors above referred to:

"Any supervisor who neglects or refuses to perform any duty imposed on him, without just cause therefor, or who willfully violates any law provided for his government as such officer, or fraudulently or corruptly performs any duty imposed on him, or willfully, fraudulently or corruptly attempts to perform an act, as supervisor, unauthorized by law, in addition to the penalty provided in the Penal Code, forfeits to the county $500 for every such act, to be recovered on his official bonds, and is further liable on his official bond to any person injured thereby for all damages sustained."

The remonstrance, from which the above act is given, against calling a bond election, was signed by over 800 voters.

Now I wish to ask those voters in view of the facts here given if they are satisfied to send Mr. Mordecai again to the assembly.

W. A. SANDERS.

A Trio of Casualties.

GRASS VALLEY, October 22.—This morning a large mass of earth and rock fell upon Thomas Tule in the Empire mine. His hurts are regarded as dangerous.

Frank Walker was thrown from a buggy last night in Boston ravine and badly hurt on the head and leg. His horse ran five miles down the road toward Bear river, and ran into a double team and wagon, driven by Lewis Dorsey and Willis Church. The two rigs got mixed up in the darkness, and injured one of Dorsey's horses.

George Irving was thrown from his horse while riding a race at Watt park, and had his right arm broken.

William Congratulates.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The President today received the following telegram from Secretary of State Foster at Chicago: "By direction of the German Emperor the charge d' affairs expresses to you on this 21st day of October his devotion to the universal celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, his imperial majesty's most sincere congratulations and wishes for the welfare of the country. I have conveyed to the charge your deep appreciation of the imperial message."

The Famous Stamboul.

STOCKTON, October 22.—Stamboul, the famous stallion owned by the Hobart estate, was driven by Walter Maber today against his record of 2.11, and made the mile in 2.10½. His quarters were 32, 32¾, 33¼, 32¼, the half mile being made 1.04¾. The wind was not favorable for a record breaking mile, but the horse made a great race to beat his mark. He will be driven again next Thursday, and as he is improving fast he should go a better mile.

Didn't Make It.

NASHVILLE, October 21.—Hal Pointer went against his record today but could only make 2.05¾.

Free for all pace—Elite won in three straight heats, Robert Jr., Major, Wonder, Guy. Best time, 2 09.

Consolation stakes, 3-year-olds—Henrico, Prince, Herschel, Volta, Parole. Best time, 2 17¾.

2.21 class—Greenleaf, three straight, Wardwell, Garnett, Wonder. Best time, 2 14.

Up for Life.

MARYSVILLE, October 22.—W. R. Lane has been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment. Last May he shot and killed Jessie Flowers at a moonlight picnic for being in company with his (Lane's) daughter.

LOS ANGELES' HORROR

Another Added to the Death List

OF THE POWDER EXPLOSION

Wilson, the Man in Charge, in Jail on a Charge of Causing the Accident.

LOS ANGELES, October 21.—At a display of fireworks that had been announced to follow the days ceremonies on an open space near the Wolfskill depot, a little before 8 o'clock, a piece of 6-inch gas pipe, filled with powder by a local manufacturer, exploded, causing the immediate death of two little boys and a girl, while several others were wounded and will die before morning.

One man standing near by holding his two little daughters by the hand had one of them killed instantly, while the whole side of the other was blown away.

The scene resembled a carnage after battle.

It is very difficult to secure full particulars this evening as the wounded were carried into neighboring houses as well as at the police station.

Among the wounded were Hiram Commet, who works for the fireworks maker, and is supposed to have fired the fatal bomb. His right leg was amputated and he will probably die.

Antonio Reghitto had his left leg blown off and died an hour later.

Ed Griffith, 19 years old, had the flesh torn from his left leg.

Mike Cullen, aged 18, had his right arm fractured.

B. Banker, aged 50, received injuries that may prove fatal.

H. J. Lloyd, aged 13, had his left leg shattered, and may live.

Vito Cessino, an Italian, had his right leg torn from his body.

The first body found was that of a 14-year-old newsboy named Frank Ford. A piece of pipe passed through his body.

The body of another boy, supposed to be named Adens, was found dead.

The dead as far as known at present are Frank Ford, a boy named Owens, a little daughter of Ogerita, a man named Cohen, Antone Recarte, an Italian native of Genoa, and Lillian, daughter of Theodore Rapp—6. The others wounded are Mike Cullen, Gilbert Christian.

A score of doctors are on hand hard at work.

LOS ANGELES, October 22.—Another victim of last night's terrible explosion died this morning. He was a boy named Christian, and he was conscious to the last.

Young Griffith's leg was amputated this morning.

The total number of deaths is six, including Christian. A child, identified last night as Oagarita Cohen, was this morning found to be Lillian Rapp. Aside from this there is no change in the death list.

No further of the seriously wounded have been found, and it is now believed that all the wounded will recover except Fraida Rapp, whose condition is serious.

Crowds of curious citizens lingered around the police station today inquiring of those who came out how many was dead and how many were dying.

Frequent queries were made of those who have not been heard of since yesterday.

The dead to the number of six have all been removed to the morgue, and at 10 o'clock but two were in the receiving hospital, the others having been removed to the county hospital.

At the morgue are the bodies of six victims, lying side by side.

The bodies are Frank Ford, Louis Oden, Antonio Righetter, Victor Cassino and Gilbert Christian.

The body of Lillian Rapp was laid in a vault away from the eyes of the curious throng, who surged in one door and out the other to view the remains.

At 2 o'clock the inquest commenced, but nothing was done beyond identifying the remains, when it was continued to Monday.

W. H. Wilson, who was in charge of the fireworks last night, said today that for over an hour piece after piece was set off without accident by my assistant, Herman Commaut, and myself. I found that a number of boys were past the rope and were stealing rockets. We determined to end the exhibition as soon as possible so we took three 4-inch mortars and started to get back from the crowd and fire them off. By this time the crowd had broken down the ropes and were surging into the enclosure. Commant fired off some bombs at this time and started to run. The next thing I knew Commant was yelling that his leg had been hurt and he fell down.

This morning Wilson visited the grounds where the accident occurred. The ground was thoroughly gone over in searching for pieces of the mortars, but without success. Wilson said: "We had here last night mortars from which to fire bombs, and also had several anvils and a cigar box nearly full of powder to use in priming anvils. The powder was covered with blankets. This box is missing and my idea is that some boy got it and poured powder into one or two of the 4-inch mortars that were fired off last and that caused the damage."

Wilson is still in custody and will be detained until after the inquest. Much feeling is against the man as many persons declare he lost his temper and recklessly set off the mortars.

After the Ghost.

CARSON, Nev., October 22.—Four Arrapaho buck Indians, accompanied by Mohola and Cheyenne Indians, arrived in Carson on their way to Walker lake reservation where they go to learn the ghost dance from the Messiah. The Arrapaho are Washee, Standing Black Bear and Sitting Bull. The latter is in no way related to the Sioux of that name. They represented a tribe who sold Oklahoma land to the government for $1,500,000.

A Doctor Missing.

MODESTO, October 21.—Dr. F. E. Tynan, the wealthiest man of Modesto, has been missing for several days. He left Modesto on October 13th for San Francisco on business and was expected to return last Sunday. He was last seen in a restaurant in San Francisco Sunday afternoon. Dr. Tynan is 75 years old, but strong and vigorous. His estate is valued at nearly $500,000.

Reed on Deck.

ALBANY, October 22.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine addressed a Republican meeting of over 3000 people here tonight. Captain John M. Palmer, ex-commander-in-chief of the G.A.R., presided. The introduction of Reed was a signal for a rousing greeting, and his remarks were frequently interrupted with applause.

Death Called Him.

PARIS, Ill., October 21.—Dennis F. Hanks, the early tutor and a life long friend of Abraham Lincoln, died here today at the age of 93. He was a native of Kentucky.

Not a Raisin Section.

PETALUMA, October 22.—About a half of the grape crop in this section has been spoiled by mildew and rot. Wine grapes are selling here at $10 per ton.

Attorney D. M. Seaton returned yesterday from a business trip to San Francisco.

MRS. HARRISON DEAD

The End of a Useful and Honored Life.

MOURNED BY THE NATION

Words of Consolation For the President From All Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Mrs. Harrison is no more.

At 1.40 a.m came the end.

For the second time in the history of the White House a President's wife has died within its walls.

Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christain.

Her last days were comparatively free from pain.

For twenty-four hours the President and family have been almost constantly beside her awaiting the end.

Today was clear and crisp and cool, and perhaps the inspiring sunshine somewhat helped the invalid and acted as a stimulant, and whenever she awoke from a troubled and unsatisfactory sleep she could still recognize her surroundings.

Mrs. Harrison at noon was still conscious. A little before that the President, leaning over her, asked her if she wished for anything. With her old time smile, that the approach of death only made more tender, she answered low but very distinctly, "No, dear."

At 1 o'clock, as he left the house, Dr. Gardner said he did not think that more than five or six hours of life remained for Mrs. Harrison.

The Doctor said his efforts were devoted solely to making the patient as comfortable as possible in her dying hours.

She could not take nourishment of any kind, and frequent applications of stimulating moisture to the parched lips was the only treatment that afforded any relief.

The doctor returned about noon and found the patient even weaker than before, being almost completely prostrated and unable longer to speak or cough. Apparently she was conscious.

There was little change during the afternoon, but every change was for the worse, and the watchers were fearful that death would ensue about sundown.

Many message of condolence were received at the White House during the day.

From 4 o'clock until well into the evening the President and all members of the family remained unceasingly at Mrs. Harrison's bedside.

As the day waned and the sun sank behind the western hills the anxiety of the watchers became more and more intense.

The shadows deepened; the sun sank to rest.

Night came yet the end was not.

Telegraph instruments in the eastern part of the building were steadily ticking all day, bringing from far and near inquiries from friends of the family, but after 6 o'clock they ticked faster and faster.

Some one had sent to Indianapolis bulletins of Mrs. Harrison's death.

The premature report spread rapidly over the country from west to east, and there began to flow in upon the wires messages of condolence addressed to the President.

Halford promptly authorized a denial, but it did not overtake the original story, and messages continued to arrive in numbers.

Just after 6 o'clock Mrs. Harrison suffered another sinking spell, and messages were sent by Halford to the absent cabinet officers to return to Washington immediately, but the sick woman still had sufficient reserve strength to rally once more and repulse the attack of the dread visitor that hovered at the threshhold.

Soon after 9 o'clock the physician announced that the patient might be expected to live until midnight. Even this small grain of comfort was received with gratitude by the anxious and grief-stricken husband and family.

It could hardly be said that the patient was unconscious during the evening hours, for she betrayed some signs of understanding.

Attempts were made to relieve her last moments. Hour after hour slipped away, each leaving the patient weaker in turn.

About 12 30 o'clock the physician discerned a noticeable weakness of the heart's action, followed almost immediately by a slight increase in respiration.

He notified the grief stricken family grouped around the couch that the end appeared very near.

This intelligence had a most depressing effect upon the President, and he sustained himself with the greatest difficulty.

Dr. Gardner announced that all indications justified the belief that the patient could not survive more than half an hour. This was 12.45. An half hour passed and the almost helpless form still retained the sacred spark.

Dr. Gardner again took up the feeble hand, and realizing his utter helplessness to longer cope with the formidable foe, and from consideration for the sacredness of so much grief as this, the devoted physician and friend passed out of the door.

The President was beside his dying wife as he had been for nine hours continuously, and his was the last of the loved features her eyes had dwelt upon. Her breath was labored and very slow.

As the hands of the clock crept toward the next hour it grew fainter yet and less frequent, and as the timepiece marked the hour of 1.40 o'clock there was an interruption of the feeble breath, a resumption and then a stop, this time to be eternal, and the life of Caroline Scott Harrison had gone, peacefully and quietly and without pain.

All of the family in Washington were present except the three little grandchildren and the venerable Dr. Scott, father of Mrs. Harrison.

Those at the death bed were President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Newcomer. In addition was Mrs. Harrison's faithful maid, Josephine, and Miss Davis, a trained nurse, were in the room.

Members of the family spent a few minutes around the lifeless clay and when they emerged the President retired immediately to his own room and closed his door.

The other members of the family, respecting this evident wish, allowed him to remain unmolested, to contemplate his great bereavement and commune with his Maker.

The last sad offices for the dead were performed by the nurse, Miss Davis, who prepared the remains for the undertaker.

The lights were dimmed and the quiet of the grave lay upon the great white mansion.

Funeral arrangements have been concluded as follows: Religious services to be held at the White House on Wednesday morning, after which the remains will be taken to Indianapolis, where the interment will occur Thursday.

I. N. Hyde is over from the West Side.

EGAN TO MacVEIGH

The Irish Minister Defends Himself

AGAINST GROUNDLESS CHARGES

Made by the Renegade Republican ex-Attorney General in a Recent Speech.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Patrick Egan, minister to Chili, today made public his reply to the recent speech of Wayne MacVeigh in Cooper Union reflecting on Egan's character and official fitness.

In taking up the charges MacVeigh made, Egan says: "You assail me first as a 'swindler who failed to account for a large trust fund placed in his charge.' Second, you say, 'It was well known at Washington when he was appointed what the charges were, and that he had fled the country to avoid arrest and trial on a very serious criminal charge.' Third, 'You describe me as a sham patriot and fugitive from criminal justice,' to which you are pleased to add that my appointment was an insult to every self respecting Irishman in the United States. I should treat those coarse and cowardly insults with contempt, were it not that they were spoken at a meeting at which figured as vice presidents such names as F. F. Gilroy, William R. Grace, J. J. O'Donoghue and John D. Crimmins, and that it is reported your words were received with "loud cheering." I am convinced that in the entire ranks of the Republican party there could not be found a single man who would make upon the character of any Irish-American so wanton, foul and unfounded an attack as you have made upon me. If such a one could be found and he should, under similar circumstances, assail me in like manner in my presence or any of the gentlemen I have named above, I will simply say there would not be in New York city any hall sufficiently large to contain him and me. In your great desire to assail me you have been forced to fall back upon my connection with the Irish movement in Ireland, to the Irish race here and in the old land. My course and conduct in that connection needs no vindication."

Egan then quotes from the report of the auditors of the Land League fund at the time of his resignation as treasurer, in which they certify that every item was fully and satisfactory vouched, and bear testimony to the systematic and businesslike manner in which the accounts had been kept by Egan. He further says that there was never a formal charge made against him by the English government, the only "criminal charge" being those made by a hostile press based upon Pigott organs. Those were fully investigated by Parnell and the Times committee in 1888-9, with disastrous results for the Times.

With regard to being a sham patriot and a fugitive from criminal justice, Mr. Egan leaves the first part of the charge to the judgment of his Irish-American fellow citizens, and to the second part pleads guilty to being a fugitive in the same way as were Thomas Addis, Emmet, Richard O'Gorman and many others, and is sincerely proud of being so.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Bourke Cockran spoke to Indianapolis Democrats last evening.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Chauncey Depew were treated to a genuine Hoosier reception at Indianapolis yesterday and last night.

Governor McKinley was given an ovation at Kansas City yesterday. Last evening he addressed thousands of Kansans at Leavenworth.

A tremendous parade was held by the College League Republican club in Chicago last night. Hon. Robert T. Lincoln was tendered an ovation at one of the meetings.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John Homaker, a wealthy Stockton ranchman, has disappeared.

A bridge over the Wenatchee river in Idaho went down yesterday and seven workmen were killed.

Seven were killed and nineteen injured by the colliding of a coal train and an express train near Monayunk tunnel.

AN OUTRAGE.

A VINEYARD FOREMAN SHOT BY A HUNTER.

Trespassers Will Be Greeted With a Hot Reception Hereafter—Firing From the Cars.

Some of those quail hunters who trespass upon the vineyards will go home with a hide like a pepper-box one of these days.

Vineyardists and farmers have become very tired of them and are laying in a supply of bird shot and gunpowder for the quail shooters.

One of these hunters committed an outrage last Sunday that has created great indignation, which careless hunters may feel hereafter to their cost.

L. P. McDonald, foreman of the Minnewawa vineyard, remonstrated with some hunters on Sunday against their shooting in the vineyard to the peril of the chickens and turkeys, not to mention human beings, and while he was talking one of the unknown hunters deliberately took aim at McDonald and fired.

Then the cowardly ruffian took to his heels.

Several shot took effect in the legs and arms of the foreman, causing painful though not serious wounds.

Patience has ceased to be a virtue on the Minnewawa, and there is hot shot in store for the next impudent hunter who trespasses on that vineyard.

The Porterville railroad passes through this ranch and through a beautiful grove in which the dwelling house is situated, and hunters have been in the habit of firing from the cars into this grove, peppering the house with shot, while their dogs pick the dead and wounded quail off the flower beds.

There may be some excuse for trespassing with a gun in the forest or in the mountains, but there is certainly none in the cultivated surroundings of a city where insectivorous birds are fostered.

Mr. McDonald will no doubt hereafter exercise the privilege of shooting as freely and as carelessly as do other hunters, and if some quail without feathers get hurt on the Minnewawa, there will be nobody to blame but the aforesaid quail.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Of the 89-90 Social Club—The Coming Season.

At the meeting of the 89-90 social club a few days ago the annual election of officers was held. It resulted in the choice of the following:

L. W. Moultrie, president; Thomas H. Lynch, vice president; W. O. Colson, financial secretary, F. O. Woodworth, recording secretary; E. A. Waround, treasurer.

There will be another meeting of the club next Friday evening, when arrangements will be made for the season of 92 93.

THE COUNTRY'S MONEY

Senator Sherman Talks Currency

TO 20,000 CHICAGO CITIZENS

He Denounces the Democratic Wild Cat Note, as Well as Silver.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The largest Republican meeting of the campaign in this city was held tonight in Music Hall and attended by over 20,000 leading Republicans of Chicago and the state and many hundred were turned away.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Republican Bankers and Merchants of this city.

The chairman of the evening was Henry W. King, and his brief speech was the keynote of the evening. He said the business men of the west had been struck with dismay at the financial plank of the last Democratic platform which, by demanding a repeal of the 10 per cent federal tax on state bank issues, proposed to return to the wild cat and red dog currency of thirty years ago that wrecked the finances of the nation. He introduced Senator John Sherman, who spoke at great length on the questions of the national currency, silver tariff and reciprocity.

He said in part that the national banking system had been so successful that no man lives who ever lost a single dollar by a national bank note. They tell us, he said, that they want more money. Suppose that the government of the United States issue $100,000,000 of notes, to whom would they pay those notes? The poor man who needs more money would not get his share, but the people who hold government bonds and government contractors, etc., would get an increased value. In former times the greatest circulation of bank notes at one time was about $200,000,000 or $300,000,000, and yet to-day there is $1,132,000,000 of paper money in active circulation. One would think that was enough, and when we remember that 95 per cent, and in the city of Chicago 97 per cent of all payments are made in check and other commercial paper. It shows that money is only used in an ordinary way by the people for marketing and the smaller transactions of life. Let the banks break, and who cares? Money is good because the security is in the hands of the government. Every dollar of this money is safe, and now the Democratic party, which for thirty years has done nothing but oppose the action of the Republican party, comes in and demands a restoration of bad money.

The Senator referred to the silver question, saying that $4,000,000 worth of silver is now in sight and $185,000,000 more per year being produced, and yet the wild and crazy proposition is made that the people of the United States enter the market and pay $1 for every 67 cents worth of all silver that may be imported or thrown into the country. The inevitable effect would be at once to demoralize gold and reduce its use to a single silver standard with the result that debts would be cut off one-third. Nothing proposed struck him so hard and severe as this most infernal proposition to open our doors to the free purchase of silver.

The Senator said if the international monetary conference fails to find a solution of the vexed question business men will have either to stand up on the silver standard and banish our gold to foreign lands, or put enough silver in the silver dollar to make it equal in value to the gold dollar. The Senator also spoke at some length on the tariff and reciprocity questions.

Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Noble also spoke briefly. It was after midnight when the meeting closed.

A CARELESS MARKSMAN.

Young Bennett Accidentally Kills His Cousin.

At Pine Ridge last Saturday there occurred a deplorable accident which resulted in the death of Edward Winkleman, a youth aged 18 years.

Winkleman and his cousin, a young man named Bennett who is about the same age as the former, were in one of the logging camps near the Bonanza mill, and to pass the time tested their marksmanship. They had a Martin rifle 22 caliber, and were firing at a target. By some means Winkleman got in range just as Bennett fired, and the bullet struck him in the back of the neck at the base of the skull, killing him instantly.

The body of the unfortunate boy was taken to his home in Sanger and Coroner Brown left for that place yesterday to hold the inquest. The deceased is a son of Joseph Winkleman of Sanger. Young Bennett is the son of C. M. Bennett.

SUPERIOR COURT NOTES.

Matters Disposed of by Judge Harris Yesterday.

In Judge Harris' department of the superior court yesterday the cases were called as follows:

Cardoza vs. Arch McDonald; application for a writ of review denied, and proceedings dismissed.

Buttrick vs. Buttrick; case dismissed.

Mary J. Blasingame vs. C. M. Pyke; motion to set aside default continued till Monday.

T. J. Simpson vs. Belle V. Simpson; set for next Monday.

Mary V. Griffith vs. Thomas Campbell et al.; motion for judgment on pleadings denied.

Kutner-Goldstein company vs. S. Simon et al.; set for November 7th at 10 a.m.

George W. Lewis vs. Maggie Lewis; demurrer to cross complaint overruled and twenty days to answer.

LONGONI'S EXAMINATION.

It Results in His Dismissal—The Charge.

Antonio Longoni, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, had his examination before Justice Crichton yesterday. Charles King was the prosecuting witness.

King's testimony showed that there was no ground on which to base the charge and Longoni was dismissed. They had had a quarrel about some raisin trays and King caught Longoni by the throat. Bystanders separated them. Later in the day, as King was passing Longoni's house, the Italian emerged therefrom and expressed the desire that some one should knock a chip off his shoulder. He had a rifle in his hand, but did not point it at King. King became frightened and had Longoni arrested.

DEATH OF PETER BESLOV.

He Was An Old Pioneer of Fresno County.

Peter Beslov, an old pioneer of this county, died yesterday at the residence of his son-in-law Henry Larson. The deceased arrived in this county fifteen or twenty years ago and followed the avocation of well boring. Afterwards he cultivated a tract of land in the colonies for himself.

The deceased left two daughters, Mrs. Larsen and Miss Sine Beslov. The funeral will take place from Mr. Larsen's residence at noon today.

COMPANIONS IN SIN

Exposed to the Faithful by the Expositor

IN THE IROQUOIS CLUB

Plain Language From the Official Organ of the Fresno Democracy.

From the Fresno Expositor (in full).

The Free Companions are trying to get behind reputable people in order to avoid the shafts of criticism. They are endeavoring to create the impression that the Expositor is attacking the entire membership of the Iroquois club. This attempt to hide themselves in a crowd will not avail.

Everybody in this community understands perfectly who the Free Companions are, and what they are trying to do. They have secured control of the Iroquois club and are making it the instrument of their nefarious designs. They have partly subjugated the city government, and are busy scheming to bring the county government under their domination. To that end they are trying to obtain, through the medium of the Iroquois club, control of the party machinery. Their plan is to have the Iroquois club dictate to the county Central committee and the local Democratic bodies, and they will dictate to the Iroquois club.

There is no mystery about the object of this scheme. It is public plunder and party bossism. It is a bold attempt to substitute corrupt ring rule for the free political action of the Democratic masses and the untrameled discharge of their duties on the part of public officials.

Personally without credit, standing or moral principle, these men assume that by putting themselves collectively under a club name they can avoid public observation. The morals of Ali Baba and the forty thieves would not have been improved a whit had those gentle marauders called themselves a Sunday school class. They would have still remained rapacious cut-throats, and the wayfarer would have fared no better at their hands.

Now, are Democrats willing to submit party control to the Free Companions because the latter say they are not Free Companions, but Iroquois?

Are citizens at large prepared to entrust the conduct of public affairs to the Free Companions because they call themselves a club?

Is the conduct of our local governmental affairs to be dictated by a junta composed of bankrupt political rounders who could not possibly obtain the endorsement of election at the polls?

There is not a man in this community so ill-informed as not to know the character and personality of the Free Companions.

There is not a man in this county who does not know that their domination of the Democratic party means the domination of a corrupt ring.

No man in Fresno is so obtuse as not to understand that their dictation to public officers means extravagance, peculation and scandal.

These facts cannot be denied, are not denied. They are as patent and notorious as the very daylight itself. Why then, should they be ignored? For no reason on the face of the earth other than that silence gives consent, and silence is the warrant by which the Free Companions hope to usurp the functions of local government and waste the substance of the taxpayers in riot and debauchery.

Public officials who cringe to the political freebooters or countenance their acts will find that the honest voters of the county will not be satisfied with any sort of an explanation.

The Democrats of Fresno are in favor of straight Democracy, but they also understand straight Democracy to mean straight business, straight men and straight methods. They don't understand that straight Democracy and crooked men go together. Crooked business and political ways do not indicate straight Democracy any more than that the black flag indicates piety and benevolence.

There is no need to say all this. Everybody knows it. Therefore, the device of scamps, when put in the pillory, to cry out the Democratic party is being assailed, is a vain thing. This ostrich act deceives nobody.

The Free Companions can run neither the government nor the Democratic party of Fresno county. Let that be remembered.

When they cease trying to do either one or the other, they will receive only the quantity and kind of attention usually accorded to men of their character and habits.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

A Temporary Arrangement Effected, Generous Offer.

It is hard to get up a meeting of any kind these days but a political meeting, and that accounted for the few persons present at the meeting of those interested in the organization of an athletic club.

The representative from the Y. M. C. A. who was there recognized this fact and generously gave Professor Marc Christol the use of the association's gymnasium free of charge for four weeks which would enable him to continue his private instruction and at the same time give him plenty of time in which to agitate the matter, so that when the campaign is over the organization might be immediately effected.

All approached express themselves very favorably toward the club and few refuse to sign the membership roll, but the campaign overshadows everything at present, and will as long as it lasts. No doubt after the election no difficulty will be experienced in organizing the club. It is wanted and needed.

W. C. T. U. DELEGATES

Return From the Convention at San Jose.

The delegates, Mrs. M. Whitmer and Mrs. E. Paulin, sent from the Fresno W.C.T.U. to the state W.C.T.U. convention in San Jose last week, have returned and report having had a very pleasant time. They say the convention was the largest ever held in the state, and that enthusiasm was high during the entire session.

Mrs. General Bidwell was present, as was also Mrs. Mary Clement Leavett, for eight years round the world missionary of the W.C.T.U. The ladies are highly elated that they are successful in securing Mrs. Leavett for one address in Fresno. As a platform orator she has few equals in this country, and Fresno people may expect a treat when she comes on November 24.

A FINE CROP.

A Thousand Dollars for Two and a Half Acres.

Some time ago the Expositor said that J. P. Johnston of the East Avenue vineyard had picked 100 tons of Seedless Sultanas from two and one half acres. Mr. Johnston, in a letter to the California Fruit Grower, denies the report and gives the fact as follows:

"I never authorized the Expositor to make any such report. On the two and one-half acres of land there were as near fifty tons of grapes as we could get at it, and they were sold for $1000, or $400 per acre. There are 1652 vines on the ground, and the vines are 8 years old.

"Respectfully, J. P. JOHNSTON."

It was a very fine crop nevertheless.

1832, 1861 [illegible]

A Little History for Democrats to Read.

FREE TRADE IN THE PAST

Jacksonian Democrats Defeated it in 1832—A Display to Ponder Upon.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I wish I were an artist. I would like to present to the world the leading idea of our national campaign.

Away in the distance I would picture John C. Calhoun; on his shoulders I would have an immense sack filled with the leading thought of his life; I would label it from the "Articles of Nullification":

1832.

ORDINANCE OF NULLIFICATION.

"Whereas, The congress of the United States, by various acts purporting to be acts laying duties and imports on foreign imports, but in reality intended for the protection of manufactures * * * hath exceeded its powers under the constitution."

Underneath I would say:

"Defeated by Jackson and the American people."

Then on approach nearer to us I would have Jefferson Davis—would have him loaded with a similar sack and would have it labeled:

1861.

CONFEDERATE CONSTITUTION.

"Nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry."

Underneath this I would say:

"Beaten and surrendered to the people of the United States at Appomatox Court House, 1865."

Then in the foreground, representing the living present, I would have Grover Cleveland laden with the same sack, and would have it labeled:

1892.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that a federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only."

Underneath this I would write:

"To be acted upon by the people of our nation November 8, 1892."

PROTECTED REPUBLICAN.

A SLANDER REFUTED.

Lyman Trumbull Comes to the Defense of Firman Church.

A friend of Firman Church after reading Senator Goucher's charge that Mr. Church worked in the law office of Lyman Trumbull as an amanuensis merely, or as a cleaner of spittoons, wrote to Mr. Trumbull recently in regard to the matter and received the following reply:

LYMAN TRUMBULL. PERRY TRUMBULL.

L. & P. TRUMBULL,

LAWYERS.

1014 and 1015 Ashland Block,

Telephone 1998.

CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, October 17, 1892.

Dear sir—In reply to your note it gives me pleasure to say that Hon. Firman Church was for several years a partner of mine in the practice of law. Our relations were always pleasant, and in all his dealings with me he acted the part of an upright and honorable gentleman, as he did with all others so far as I ever know or heard. Yours very truly,

LYMAN TRUMBULL.

SONTAG'S TRIAL.

Nine Jurors Obtained so far—Tedious Proceedings.

In spite of the monotonous proceedings in the Sontag case yesterday the court room was crowded all day. The first matter disposed of was the request of the district attorney that H. H. Boren, the talesman who the day before declared he had had a conversation with the defendant the Friday before the train robbery, be detained as a witness. The court ordered Boren to remain as a witness in the case.

The examination of other talesmen then began. Those who were called to the box were C. C. Traweek, John Lindsey, Adam Adelsbach, W. T. Mattingly, O. M. Thompson, I. H. Elliott, M. Bilby, J. T. Bates, Con Breslin, Jesse Irvine, W. H. Herrington, E. Knapp, James Butler, William Lester, James Cottle and T. B. Cargile.

Of the jurors examined Thursday and yesterday nine were accepted, so there remain three more to obtain. The questions were the same asked last Thursday and nothing new was elicited.

MRS. REDDEN'S WILL.

Relatives Oppose Its Probate—Some Strange Allegations.

A protest to the last will and testament of the late Josephine E. Redden, was filed in the superior court yesterday by Mary R. Kelly, Leah Kelly, John J. Kelly, Lizzie K. Beardslee and others, by their attorneys, Stanton L. Carter and F. H. Short.

The will in question was dated January 11, 1892, and was filed July 30, 1892. The parties above mentioned deny that Josephine E. Redden left a will of that date or any other date. It is denied that she was of sound mind, and it is alleged that she was acting under duress or menace when she executed the will.

The court is asked to deny the petition to have the will probated, and to declare that it is not the true and genuine will of Josephine E. Redden.

The value of the estate is, according to the petition of T. H. Redden, $4100.

PETTY OFFENDERS

Overpowered by the Majesty of the Law.

Recorder Laning had before him yesterday half a dozen individuals who had tampered with the majesty of the law. The law took its turn yesterday and knocked the tamperers out in one brief round.

Thomas Collins, whose name was such a shining opportunity for the humorously inclined a decade ago, had left the broad and smooth road of sobriety for the narrow and rocky path of inebriety. He was sent to jail for four days and told to sin no more.

Pat O'Harran had imbibed of vodka to such an extent that it would have been difficult for him to tell whether he was at Sampson Flat or Fresno. He was also sent to the county jail for four days to give his bump of locality time to resume its normal condition. Jo Bell was given the same sentence for the same offense.

S. Pences and Ed Wilson, wanderers on the face of the earth, otherwise vagrants, were sentenced to jail for thirty days each.

William Marshall, a boy arrested for vagrancy, was detained until the Recorder could write to San Francisco for further information concerning him. He is believed to have run away from home.

Messenger Roberts is lame.

...y Republican

...o County, California.

The ... Republican Publishing Co

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID
Of New York.

FOR CONGRESS SEVENTH DISTRICT:
W. W. BOWERS .... San Diego

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff	JAY SCOTT
For Recorder	W. W. MACHEN
For Auditor	G. N. FREMAN
For Clerk	W. A. SHEPHERD
For Treasurer	ELI HENDERSON
For Tax Collector	J. W. McLAUGHLIN
For Surveyor	GEORGE L. HOXIE
For Coroner	DR. M. V. YANCEY
For Public Administrator	C. A. HART
For District Attorney	FIRMAN CHURCH
For Assemblyman, 63d Dist.	WRIGHT D. BRESEE
For Assemblyman, 64d Dist.	H. J. T. JACOBSEN
For Supervisor, 2d Dist	B. F. PARKS
For Supervisor, 3d Dist	F. P. WICKERSHAM
For Supervisor, 5th Dist	JOSEPH BURNS

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First Township—B. W. Childs, W. C. Downey.
Second—Frank Vincent, C. J. Butler.
Third—George W. Jones, H. Z. Austin.
Fourth—J. D. Galloway, Frank Emerson.
Fifth—B. I. Willis, S. G. Johnson.
Sixth—Vacant.
Seventh—W. M. Barr, A. C. Joy.
Eighth—P. Griest, John Todd.

CONSTABLES.
First Township—Frank Woods, B. F. Merritt.
Second—A. E. Brenner, J. G. Roble.
Third—William Shaw, George Matheson.
Fourth—D. Page, Charles McWhorter.
Fifth—Charles W. Butler, L. Garrett.
Seventh—Al Woodward, Harvey Garrison.
Eighth—Fred Stoll, Thomas McMurray.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
Trains leave Fresno
GOING SOUTH.
5.50 p.m.—Atlantic Express, No. 19.
11:45 p.m.—Fresno Passenger No. 15.
12:10 a.m.—Los Angeles Express No. 17.
GOING NORTH.
4.30 a.m.—Fresno Passenger, No. 16.
12.10 p.m.—Pacific Express, No. 20.
1.10 a.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 18.
11.45 a.m.—Pacific Express, No. 20.
VIA COLLIS.
11.56 p.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 17, south bound.
2.15 a.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 18, north bound.
RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRESNO & POSO.
(Via Porterville.)
Train leaves Fresno daily at 5.30 p.m. and 7 a.m on Wednesdays.
Leaves Poso at 8.40 a.m. Thursdays.
Leaves Porterville at 6.30 a.m. daily, and at 11.20 p.m. Thursdays.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
FRESNO, Oct. 27.—Observation taken at 5 p. m.

Temperature	63
Dew Point	51
Humidity (per cent)	64
Wind W (miles per hour)	9
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	75
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	55
Rainfall	T
Total rainfall for season	T

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Observer.

Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—Official forecast: For twenty-four hours ending midnight, October 28th.—Generally cloudy with light rains, followed by fair weather Friday afternoon; cooler.

EVENTS.

TODAY.
9 a.m., trial of George G. Contant in Judge Holmes' court.
3 p.m., Women's Christian Temperance Union, Baptist Church.

TONIGHT.
Complimentary benefit to Lou J. Beauchamp at Advent church.
7.30 p.m., People's Party social at Scandinavian school house.

TOMORROW.
October 29—J. L. Gilbert addresses People's Party at court house park.
October 29—Farmers' Institute at Selma.

TO COME.
Oct. 30—Rev. W. E. Copeland addresses the Unity society, Adventist church.
October 31—City Council, 7 p.m.
November 7—World's Fair Commission.
December 13—Election Volunteer Fire Department.

I am not in favor of a tariff for protection.—President James K. Polk.

MRS. LEASE now favors the force bill, with the accent on the force. She wants those egg throwers sat on by the government.

MR. CLEVELAND is the first presidential candidate to stake $10,000 on his own election. Grover always was ready to go his pile on himself.

THERE has been no change in the leadership of the Democratic party, nor in the nominees for office, since the Expositor denounced the local party management as rotten to the core and utterly unworthy of the confidence and support of the honest rank and file of the party.

THEY have a bureau of public comfort in Chicago, says the Los Angeles Times, whose mission is to look after the overcharge sharks of that town during the fair. If what we hear about prices there is true that bureau ought to have 100 drawers in it and every drawer stuffed with a great big, knotty club.

IT was the chief misfortune of Madison, Jefferson and Jackson that no Grover Cleveland lived in their days to argue them out of their belief in the wisdom of protective tariffs. They went to their graves never dreaming that within a hundred years a great Democratic philosopher would appear to preach the unique doctrine that a country can get rich only by hiring her manufacturing done in foreign lands.

THE Examiner has interviewed a number of white women in San Francisco who are the wives of Chinamen. Without exception they express themselves satisfied with their Mongolian husbands. There is nothing very surprising about that, however. The aversion of the sex to the admission of a mistake is proverbial. The reporter would probably not succeed in finding many wives of white men who would admit that they had made a mistake in selecting their husbands.

INTRINSICALLY, the note of an old state bank is as good today as it ever was. It is the credit and financial standing of the issuer that gives a currency its value. The Republican party stands for a currency based upon the credit of the nation, while the Democracy favors a return to the system under which any state could issue bank notes which could pay for engraving and printing them. Republican money is as good as gold in every part of the country, while a note of the old Democratic currency was always an object of suspicion when it got ten miles from home.

Now that a new rifle has been selected for the regular army, it would not be amiss for the government to turn its attention to the armament of the National Guard. The rifle with which it is now provided is antiquated and not to be compared at all with the modern small arms with which European armies are equipped. Since the militia is practically our only army, as armies go in Europe, it should have the best arms that are procurable. Besides, it is of the utmost importance that the citizen soldiers be provided with the same gun as the regular troops, in order to provide against confusion in issuing ammunition if the two bodies should be called upon to act together.

LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS.

In spite of all its talk about the county government act there is not a man in this community who does not know that if every man on the Republican ticket had contributed money to aid in the passage of that measure and every man on the Democratic ticket had contributed money to defeat it THE REPUBLICAN would be actively advocating the election of the former and demanding, in its usual hectoring, abusive, fashion, the defeat of the latter. When we say this we are well aware that THE REPUBLICAN will assert that the Expositor has surrendered to somebody, retracted some former assertion, or changed its position in regard to the county government act. The trouble with THE REPUBLICAN is that it is at all times so vindictively and undeviatingly partisan that it cannot understand how a newspaper can criticise the acts of a public officer without forever after being his enemy and being committed to a resolve to accomplish his defeat.—Expositor.

Now that the Expositor has turned the calcium light upon the darkness which has enveloped it of late, it becomes possible, in a measure, to understand it. From the above we are permitted to understand what the position which the Expositor took shortly after the nomination of the county Democratic ticket really signified.

When it charged with more vigor and virulence than it is possible to even describe in a few sentences, that the Democratic party of this county had fallen under the control and management of as disreputable a gang of political freebooters as ever looted a treasury or debauched the purity of the ballot, that life tenure, nepotism, favoritism, arrogance and general cussedness prominently characterized the conduct of the bosses and many who had long fattened at the public crib, it was merely making a friendly criticism that was not intended to interfere in the slightest with its final support of these people in their political ambitions.

Now that is a pretty plain, tangible proposition, and after all the suggestions that have been made in the absence of other apparent reasons for the Expositor's conduct, that its change of front was due to the timely death of the Daily Review, and the transfer of the official patronage of the sheriff, county clerk and others from the deceased paper to the columns of the Expositor, it is nothing more than fair that this explanation should be given a wide publicity by publication in THE REPUBLICAN, the most widely circulated and largely read newspaper in the interior.

In regard to the Expositor's not particularly complimentary assertions as to what the conduct of this paper would have been under certain imaginary conditions, relative to the county government act, we wish merely to say this:

THE REPUBLICAN is opposing certain well-known features of the county government act because it believes that they are an outrageous and utterly uncalled for imposition upon the taxpayers of the county, and will continue to oppose them until a proper amendment is effected, whether the offices shall be filled by Democrats or Republicans; and further, it will expose and denounce any office-holder, be he Democrat or Republican, who is in any way instrumental in preventing the proper reduction of the salaries which have been made exorbitant by the county government act.

PROSPERING INDUSTRIES.

It is a terrific bombardment of facts to which the calamity cause is now subjected. From almost every industrial city in the Union come census reports telling of increased production, stimulated prosperity, and higher wages since the census of 1880 was taken. The Democratic chieftain who told his associates at the national headquarters that they were "handicapped by the general prosperity of the country" was right.

Besides the dozens of bulletins dealing with separate cities a general report has been issued on the three great textile industries—wool, cotton and silk. Every one of them shows magnificent progress made during the very years in which Democratic orators and editors were telling the people that they were being ground down and impoverished.

Production of wool manufactures increased 28.39 per cent, cotton products 39.51 per cent, silk 112.75 per cent, an average for the three industries of 38.51 per cent during the past ten years. The unmistakable tendency of our protective policy is to promote the interests of labor, most of all is seen in the fact that the increase of wages is far more striking. In the combined industries the wages paid (not including officers and clerks) in 1880 were $98,576,302; in 1890 they were $162,365,569, an increase of 34.71 per cent.

In 1880 the average annual earnings of wool workers were $293.33; in 1890 they were $349.81, an increase of 19.26 per cent. In the same time annual earnings of cotton workers grew from $243.05 to $301.65, an advance of 23.80 per cent. Silk workers earned on the average $291.88 in 1880 and $388.55 in 1890, a gain of 32.43 per cent.

All the Democratic hopes of victory are based upon deluding the people of this magnificently prosperous country into the belief that they are going backward instead of forward in the industrial race. The American people believe in prosperity, and are not yet tired of it.

A GOOD amendment to vote against is the one which provides that the lieutenant governor of this state shall perform certain additional duties, such as the visiting of reform schools, prisons, insane asylums and other state institutions, for the purpose of examining the books of the same and to ascertain and report upon the manner in which these institutions are conducted, and fixing the salary of such official at $4000 per annum and traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of his duties. As the services of an expert accountant would be necessary for the performance of the proposed additional duties of the lieutenant governor, it would evidently be both the part of wisdom and economy for the state to procure the services of such accountant when necessary, and permit the lieutenant governorship to remain as it is. As a general thing candidates for lieutenant governor are selected more for political and sectional purposes than out of regard for fitness to perform important special services for the state. In nine cases out of ten the additional salary would bring no equivalent in actual service.

Arrest every vagrant and keep him in jail until after election.

ASKING FOR TOO MUCH.

If the anonymous correspondent who signs himself "Old Time Republican" will read THE REPUBLICAN of October 14th, he will there find an expression of opinion in regard to the depot act proposition. If that does not voice his sentiments, he is at liberty to transfer his allegiance to a paper which will better do so, at any time.

The argument advanced in favor of the act is that the state owns the site upon which the present depot and ferry house are situated, that the fund from which the cost of the proposed new depot is to be paid can be used for no other purpose than the improvement of the harbor. It is further argued that the proposed depot and ferry house would be for the use and benefit of the public, and of no particular benefit to the railroads and ferry companies which would pay toll for its use.

Granting that these arguments are entitled to consideration, and that it is necessary for the state to maintain a ferry house and depot upon the water front in San Francisco, THE REPUBLICAN is of the opinion that $600,000 is an excessive amount to appropriate for that purpose. If the present building, so called by courtesy, cost $25,000, the state paid dearly for its construction, and while, of course, it is in no respect what a depot and ferry house should be, there is no necessity for the state to incur an indebtedness of $600,000 for the purpose of building a new one.

San Francisco as a matter of course is enthusiastically in favor of the building of a magnificent depot in that city by the state, but while there exists thousands of feet of unfinished sea wall and rotting wooden wharves south of Market street, the repairs of which are a constant source of expense, THE REPUBLICAN does not believe any such amount of money should be invested in a depot. If $100,000, or even $200,000 were asked for to build a depot, and the remaining $400,000 were to be applied to completing the sea wall and replacing the rickety wooden wharves that are at present fronting on such business streets as Mission, Howard, Folsom and others, the proposition would appear to be a more reasonable one. But it is not reasonable to ask the state to build a magnificent $600,000 depot, while adjoining it would be block after block of rotting, rickety wharves and no sea wall.

POOR BELL BEARS THE BURDEN

Emil F. Bernhard is out in a lengthy statement purporting to explain to the public his connection with the infamous county government act. He admits that he received $325 from Recorder Bell (Mr. Bell is not a candidate for re-election) for his assistance in putting the job through, but explains that this amount was not contributed by Mr. Bell for the unholy purpose of influencing legislation, but merely to pay his (Bernhard's) personal expenses at Sacramento. One hundred dollars a week is a liberal allowance for personal expenses, but of course a lobbyist for a measure so important could not be expected to live like a plain, ordinary member of the legislature.

Mr. Bernhard further says in defense of Mr. Bell's liberality, that the fee paid him as a lobbyist was not to secure the increased emoluments for the recorder's office, but to relieve that office from the demoralizing control of the board of supervisors.

Then Mr. Bernhard volunteers the further startling information that no other county officer contributed anything towards defraying his personal expenses at Sacramento, which may possibly leave the impression on the public mind that Mr. Bernhard was left deeply in the hole in the matter of personal expenses.

THE REPUBLICAN has so often commented on this whole rotten transaction that anything further may seem superfluous, but accepting Mr. Bernhard's position in this matter as a correct one, and taking his word for it that the payment to him for his services by Mr. Bell was a perfectly legitimate transaction, the thought unavoidably suggests itself, that as the sheriff's office received fully double the benefit from this act that it conferred upon the recorder, w... ... an almighty mean thing for Sheriff Hensley to permit poor Birch Bell to pay all of Bernhard's personal expenses at Sacramento? Was it not an especially unfair imposition on this unfortunate officer when the methods he was forced to resort to in order to get this money are taken into consideration?

THE New York Press says: "It is with great regret that we observe two able morning journals of the Democratic persuasion in this city quarrelling over the position of the so-called "force bill" in the campaign, one of them explaining why the "force bill" "is at the front," while the other snappishly retorts that the "force bill" "isn't at the front at all." The fight between these zealous but misguided organs of Clevelandism is exciting but deplorable, although it has its compensations. For so long as the participants devote themselves to clawing each other's bedraggled hair, they will have no time to throw sand into the eyes of the people to blind them to the real issue of the campaign, which is: No Free Trade! No Pauper Labor!

MR. BLAINE's repeated utterances in support of the Republican ticket, and his active participation in the councils of Republican leaders, have demonstrated his intense interest in Republican success. The announcement that the brilliant ex-secretary of state intends to resume his leadership of the Republican host is inspiring news. It will arouse fresh energy and enthusiasm in the Republican ranks from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

JIM CORBETT has been arrested for violating the Sunday law in Ohio. Jim lived in San Francisco so long that he didn't know there was such a thing as a Sunday law.

PATRICK EGAN.

O, what did you do Patrick Egan to make the
Free Traders so sore;
Did you pull on the tail of the lion and cause
that big poodle to roar?
Did you slip a red pepper of Chili into Johnny
Bull's overdone stew
And thereby offend the Old Bourbons who are
making it lively for you?
Perhaps you did all these, O, Patrick; but there's
one thing you did and did well:
You guarded the flag of our Union in Vino Del
Mar's raging hell;
And out of the smoke and the blackness that covered the mount and the plain
You rose an American loyal, grasping hands
with the Patriot Jim Blaine.

POLITICAL INGRATITUDE.

The Democracy of this congressional district are not a little agitated just now over the outspoken utterances of General Kittrell of Modesto, who is stumping the district for the national Democratic ticket. Ever since the Democratic congressional convention ignored the claims of this veteran of the Democracy and selected a comparatively new arrival from Texas to make the race for congress, the General has keenly felt the sting of political ingratitude, and has not attempted in the least to conceal his feelings. He made a speech at Bakersfield a few evenings ago, in regard to which the Californian made the following comments:

General Kittrell is a loyal Democrat if there ever was one. Since the time he made his celebrated march on Canada from Nevada to avoid the draft during the war, he has never faltered in his advocacy of Democratic principles. He is an honest, earnest individual and not a particle afraid to express himself. He says: "The southern spirit still reigns in the bosom of the people of the south as exhibited in Georgia, and free speech is a thing of the past."

He also gives a fine picture of the congressional situation in this district. He relates it in about this way. When the Republicans gerrymandered the state he thought Terry and Goucher did not care to be slaughtered, and he could get in, get the nomination in this district and lead the forlorn hope. He would be defeated, of course, but as Cleveland would be elected he could go to Washington and say: "Grover, I am a battle-scared veteran of Democracy. I have been wounded in the battle, and now I want you to set me up in some department of the foreign service. Just a little place—Chili, for instance." Well the convention met, and they trotted out a little Texas mustang with flowing hair and glib tongue—an eleventh hour resident of the state—and Kittrell wasn't in it. I am, therefore, deprived of my plea and coveted prize, and what is the old warhorse going to do?

Democratic newspapers are apologizing for General Kittrell's caustic remarks by saying that protracted ill health has soured his naturally generous and patient disposition. But as nearly all the newspapers in this portion of the district were only a few months ago advocating very strongly General Kittrell's claims for the congressional nomination, and he is now sufficiently robust to be making campaign speeches for his party, the apology would appear to be lacking in sincerity. At any rate General Kittrell feels that his party treated him meanly and shabbily in ignoring his long and faithful services in this part of the state passing him by to select a comparative stranger, and he is not trying to hide his feelings under the cloak of pretended satisfaction.

J. H. RODGERS, one of the largest and most widely known foreign tin plate manufacturers, made the following statement to the Cardiff Daily News in regard to what, in his opinion, would be the effect of Cleveland's policy should he again be elected to the presidency: "I think the result would be that the duties would be gradually lowered and wages would consequently fall. The working classes, would, of course, not be willing to remain without work, and manufacturers would have to reduce wages to enable them to compete successfully with other countries. Wages in America are at present about double what they are here, but if America adopted free trade they would probably be reduced by one half, and become equal to the wages paid here. The question of free trade or protection in America is, therefore, of far more importance to the working class of America than it is to any class in this country. In America the working class earn high wages at present, and the cost of living out there is so little more than it is here that they have much greater comfort and are able to save more rapidly.

AN awful fate is hanging over mankind, and the danger comes from a new and unexpected political source. Just as though the people were not sufficiently menaced by the horrors portrayed by the Democratic calamityists, the aggregation of wealth and the terrible power wielded by organized labor, the advocates of female suffrage have sailed into the fray with long, disheveled hair and bulging eye, and the fearful threat that dynamite shall win what appeals and demands have failed to bring. We do not know what other statesmen may decide to do under the circumstances, but so far as we are concerned every previously mentioned objection is withdrawn and the ladies are cordially invited to get right into the dirty pool.

THE merchants and clerks who are trying to bring about a general Sunday closing of business houses in this city should have the encouragement of the public. Clerks as well as other people who labor are entitled to their day of rest.

MR. WEAVER isn't saying much about his triumphal tour in the south, but has unbosomed himself far enough to confess that he had his eyes opened in regard to campaign methods in that section. The General doubtless kept both eyes open when those eggs were flying through the air.

THE editorial columns of Democratic papers are now filled with rainbow-hued predictions and charges of Republican corruption. They have nothing more to say about the cost of living and the maintenance of American wages under the McKinley tariff.

THE Populist program to make Mr Cleveland president by throwing the election into the house is the most remarkable feature of the campaign.

THE issue is clean cut in this campaign. It is protection or free trade. There is no middle ground this time.

THAT unconstitutional tariff plank in the Democratic platform will be useful to screw down on the free trade coffin after November 8th. It is a strong plank, and will insure the deceased against molestation by freak hunters.

Information for Voters.

A fac simile of the ticket to be used in this county on election day will be found in this issue of THE REPUBLICAN. Voters would do well to study and mark it for practice, so that they may make no mistakes when they go to the polls to vote the official ticket.

There is no better medicine for family use than Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their sugar-coating makes them easy and even agreeable to take, and as they contain no calomel or other injurious drugs, they are perfectly safe for patients of any age.

The Australian ballot will knock out the calculations and plans of the Democratic bosses.

THE GHOST DANCE.

A Midnight Sensation in the Fiske Block.

MR. DICKEY CAPERS NIMBLY

To a Lady's Chamber and is Clubbed With a Gold-headed Cane.

Mr. Dickey, John Doe Dickey, capered nimbly at midnight last night on the third floor of the Fiske building.

Mr. Dickey was attired a little more completely than the far famed Georgia Major. He did not wear a shirt collar and a pair of spurs, but he sported an undershirt and an ordinary every day chemise of the abbreviated sort that did not reach quite half way to the knees.

THE GAY TROUBADOUR.

The gay troubadour rooms and cuts his capers on the second floor. At midnight he arose and, instead of the necessary preliminary of girding up his loins, he ascended the stairs leading to the third story.

Whether, in theatrical parlance, he had made a date for that witching hour is not known. It is certain, however, that he made a mistake in the number of the lady's room.

Mrs. La France, who had been to the theater, was sitting up reading, waiting for her husband, who was down town looking for a good cigar. Her attention was diverted from the book by some one softly turning the knob of the door.

She inquired who was there.

"'SHME DARLING."

"'Shme darling. Sall ri'."

The lady requested the gentleman to go away from there. The gentleman declined to go.

Then Mrs. La France picked up the fire shovel, but it was much too light for the purpose. She laid it down and took a gold headed cane belonging to her husband.

Again she requested the unknown caller to retire. He declined in hoarse accents.

The lady made an effort and nerved herself, for as may be naturally supposed she was very much frightened. Then she unlocked the door quickly and threw it open, holding the cane in readiness in her right hand.

She saw a white object crouching in the hallway about a yard from the door.

"Is he there?" asked Mr. Dickey in an "After Dark" stage whisper.

No; he was not there, but the lady was.

SHE WAS THERE.

Mr. Dickey became painfully conscious of that fact when the knob of the cane landed on his head and caused him to see more satellites of Jupiter than the Lick observatory could hold a candle to.

He thereupon arose and without waiting to make an apology sallied northward through the hall, the abbreviated end of his robe de nuit fluttering ungracefully in the rear.

Mrs. La France struck him across the jaw with the cane, and the gay Troubadour accelerated his pace and descended the northern staircase.

HE SNORED.

Policeman Patterson was summoned. Mr. La France also arrived and hunted up Justice Prince, who was enjoying a refreshing slumber in the Helm block. A John Doe warrant was made out, containing the charge of disturbing the peace.

Mr. Patterson found Mr. Dickey in bed snoring profoundly. When the warrant was read to him he asked for Druggist Burks who, he said, would go on his bond for $50. Mr. Burks did so and Mr. Dickey peacefully resumed his snore.

He will explain his mistake to Justice Prince today.

FAREWELL DINNER

Given by Major Pollasky to His Fellow Officers.

Major Marcus Pollasky, of the Third brigade staff, gave his fellow officers a farewell dinner at his home on east Tulare street, Wednesday evening. Mr. Pollasky will soon leave Fresno and the state and has therefore resigned his commission. Before leaving he desired to have a reunion of his fellow officers, and invited them to partake of his hospitality.

There were present Brigadier General M. W. Muller, Lieutenant Colonel Benj R. Woodworth, Major T. J. Hay, Major H. C. Eggers, Major Reel B. Terry, Major S. S. Wright, Captain Othello Scribner, Captain W. D. Crichton and Captain C. Chisholm.

Speeches were made by Major Terry, Captain Crichton and others expressive of the high appreciation in which the host was held by his fellow members on the staff, and their regret at his intended departure. Major Pollasky responded feelingly.

The dinner was excellent and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner. Mr. Pollasky has made many warm friends during his residence in Fresno who will sincerely regret his departure.

BORN.

HARLAN—In Fresno, October 13, 1892, to the wife of M. R. Harlan, a son.

CONGER—In Fresno, October, 21, 1892, to the wife of John W. Conger, a son.

MARRIED.

LAURITSEN—JORGENSEN—In this city, October 8, 1892, Laurits Lauritsen and Miss Annie Jorgensen, both of this city, by Judge Dante R. Prince.

M'CLUNG—DAVIS—In Fresno, October 20, 1892, by Rev. Dr. Anderson, Elliott S. McClung of Big Dry Creek and Miss Jennie A. Davis of Reedley.

LANDER—BRASHEAR—In Fresno, October 25, 1892, by Rev. W. H. Martin, William L. Lander and Miss Minerva E. Brashear, both of this city.

DORSAM—PAINE—In Fresno, October 25, 1892, by Rev. William Lucas, Leonard Dorsam and Miss Mary M. Paine, both of Madera.

DIED.

BERNHARD—In San Francisco, October 21, 1892, Carrie J. Bernhard, late of Fresno, aged 30 years.

GREENEBAUM—In San Francisco, October 23, 1892, Alphonse C. Greenebaum, brother of Alfred and Oscar Greenebaum, a native of Germany, aged 45 years.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with any cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on; it never disappoints. For sale at Webster Bro's, City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa street, Fresno.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or money will be refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. For sale at Webster Bro's, City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

WHITE FRONT Department Stores

1027, 1029, 1031 I St., Fresno, Cal.

If you are
Still in doubt
Regarding
Us,
Be convinced.

DON'T BE

Like the Scotch lady
Who said:
"I am open to conviction,
"But
"Show me the man that can
"Convince me."
She was typical of

AN

Order of society we meet
With
Every day.
No doubt you
Have heard
The story
Of the

ASS

Which—but
Thereby hangs a
Tale
Which we will reserve for our
Next—space forbidding it
Here.

Let us show you
Our goods.

The Poor Man's Friend

White Front Stores.

1027, 1029 and 1031 I St., Fresno

NEW

1892 Salmon
1892 Beans
1892 Fruit
1892 Raisins
1892 Rice

SMITHS' CASH STORE,
414 to 418 Front St.
Ask for 44-page Catalogue, Free.

Premium for Raisins

THE FRESNO COUNTY WORLD'S FAIR Commission offers a premium of $25 for the best fifty pounds of Cluster Raisins; a premium of $15 for the best 100 pounds of Layer Raisins, and a second premium of $10 for 100 pounds of Raisins. All Raisins should be delivered at the office of the Commission on I street, in the Hughes Hotel building.
By order of the Commission.
MRS. M. B. STUART, Secretary.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS not to buy, sell or deal in, or use for the purpose of spraying trees, brushes, shrubs, vines or plants infested with insects, or wash or administer to animals or fowls likewise infested, any mix ure or compound having as its component parts lime, sulphur and salt, as said composition for said purposes is protected by United States patent, issued to me October 29, 1889. And all persons using the same without purchasing the right to do so from me will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
JACOB REEDER,
oc22d&wtf P. O. Box 189, Fresno, Cal.

NOTICE.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE electors of Deer Park School District, in the county of Fresno, and state of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the state of California as set forth in Section 1880, to and including Section 1888 of said code, an election will be held on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1892, at the public school house in said Deer Park School District, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same, for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building one school house in such district and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the school house in Deer Park School District on the 12th day of November, 1892, and the polls will be open from 10 o'clock a.m. of said day until five o'clock p. m. of said day.

B. J. Fickle, Frank L. Wilson and George W. Todd will act as judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is five hundred dollars ($500) of the denomination of $250 each, and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date of sale.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 2, inclusive, and are to mature as follows to-wit:

One bond, No. 1, of $250, payable January 15, 1894.

One bond, No. 2, of $250, payable January 15, 1895.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.
J. W. TODD,
B. J. FICKLE,
G. W. TODD,
Trustees of Deer Park School District.
Dated September 27, 1892. oc11d&w

NOTICE.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE electors of Caruthers School District, in the county of Fresno, and State of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the state of California, as set forth in section 1880, to and including section 1888 of said code, an election will be held on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1892, at the hall in Caruthers, in the town of Caruthers, in said Caruthers school district, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same, for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building one or more school house in such district and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the hall in Caruthers school district, on the 18th day of October, 1892, and the polls will be opened from twelve o'clock m. of said day until seven o'clock p. m. of said day.

R. F. Saint, J. W. Lawson and P. O. Westman will act as judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is ten thousand dollars ($10,000) of the denomination of three and four thousand dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 3, inclusive, are to mature as follows, to-wit:

One bond, No. 1, of three thousand dollars, payable four years from date, October 18, 1892.

One bond, No. 2, of three thousand dollars, payable seven years from date, October 18, 1892.

One bond, No. 3, of four thousand dollars, payable ten years from date, October 18, 1892.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.
A. B. TRAUTWEIN,
J. J. THOMAN,
P. A. KANAWYER.
Trustees of Caruthers School District.
Dated September 23, 1892.

A Campaign of Education

Valuable Premiums

GIV N AWAY!

—To Subscribers of the—

DAILY AND WEEKLY

REPUBLICAN

Real Estate
Victor Bicycle
Hunting Outfit
Sewing Machine
Lady's Gold Watch
Gentleman's Gold Watch

A Golden Opportunity for Political Prophets

THE PLAN.

In order to encourage a lively interest in political affairs on the part of the people of Fresno county and Central California, THE REPUBLICAN has decided to offer a number of very valuable premiums to those of its subscribers who can most correctly estimate the result of the November election.

One Quarter Acre Lot

THE FIRST

And most valuable Premium will go to the subscriber naming the next President of the United States and making the closest estimate of the popular plurality. This premium is one Quarter Acre Lot in Florence Addition.

Florence Addition adjoins Fresno City on the south, between Santa Clara and Elm avenues, is well built up and on the line of the proposed Electric Railway. Lots are selling in the neighborhood for $250 and $300 each.

2 Lots in Sanger Heights

The Second and Third Premiums

Will be awarded to the two subscribers who name the next President of the United States and give the electoral majority. Should more than two subscribers name the next President and estimate correctly the electoral majority, the two responding earliest will be awarded the premiums. The Second and Third Premiums consist of two lots, Nos. 21 and 22, in block 170 of Sanger Heights, close to the Sanger school house. Lots valued at $125 each.

Victor Credenda Bicycle

The Fourth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality for Presidential electors in the State of California and who states which set of electors will carry the state. This Premium is an elegant new Victor Credenda Bicycle, valued at $95. This is a thoroughly reliable Safety Bicycle, guaranteed by the Overman Wheel company. The winner will have the privilege of selecting either Ladies' or Gentleman's pattern. Catalogue may be seen at Bishop & Greeley's, opposite REPUBLICAN office.

White Sewing Machine

The Fifth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality given in Fresno county for Presidential electors, and who states which set of electors will carry the county. The Premium is a new "White" Sewing Machine, the best made, in Hungarian ash, with all attachments. Value $70.

Hunting Outfit.

The Sixth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber who names the next Sheriff of Fresno county and estimates most closely his majority. The Premium is a Hunting Outfit, consisting of one Parker Shotgun double barrel, breech loading, fine twist barrels, side snap, 10-gauge, choke bored and reinforced breech. One jointed fine rosewood cleaning rod, nickle plated tips. Reloading tools. One Victoria gun cover, lined throughout, leather capped with handle and sling. One brown canvas hunting coat, six pockets and sleeves. Twenty-five brass shells, best quality. Value $50. The outfit may be seen at Warnekros', Pioneer Gun Store, Fiske building, Mariposa street.

Lady's Gold Watch.

The Seventh Premium.

Will be awarded to the subscriber naming the successful candidate for County Clerk of Fr... county and estimating most closely his m... This premium is a Lady's Gold Watch... $35. It is on exhibition at Peters'... J street.

Gentleman's Gol...

The Eighth P...

Will be awarded to the su... successful candidate for ... Fresno county and estimat... majority. This premium is ... Watch, valued at $35.

Hammock...

Special Prem...

A special Premium has been ... of REPUBLICAN Election Estim... It will be given to the subscri... next United States Senator from ... making closest estimate as to politic... ion of both houses of the next Legislat... It is a new Hammock Cart, which pos... the advantages of a buggy and has positi... shaft motion. Durably constructed, safe, ... and elegant. Value $80.

CONDITIONS.

No subscriber to receive more than one premium. Stockholders and employes of THE REPUBLICAN debarred from participation.

Subscribers who take part in the contest must be paid up, on Daily to November 1, 1892, or on Weekly for one year in advance of date of making estimate.

New subscribers to Daily, who hand in estimates after July 1st must prepay for six months.

The contest to close on November 7, 1892. Premiums to be awarded immediately on receipt of official returns.

Fresno Republican Publishing Co

FRESNO, CAL.

Republican Premium Contest.

Fresno, Cal .... 1892.

The undersigned subscriber to The .... Republican, having prepaid subscription charges to .... 189.., makes the following estimates as to result of November Election.

1. *For President of United States* ....
Popular plurality ....
2 and 3. *For President of United States* ....
.... *Electoral majority* ....
4. *For President of United States* ....
Plurality in State of California ....
5. *For President of United States* ....
Plurality in Fresno County ....
6. *For Sheriff of Fresno County* ....
Majority ....
7. *For County Clerk* ....
Majority ....
8. *For Recorder* ....
Majority ....

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Trial of George C. Contant, alias Sontag.

ENGINEER PHIPPS TESTIFIES

Graphic Account of the Affair—The Clothing and Mask of the Robbers Produced.

Judge Holmes' court room was jammed with people yesterday morning. The prisoner wore the imperturbable demeanor that has characterized him all through the trial.

Behind him sat Mrs. Chris Evans and her daughter Evelyn, and they held brief whispered conversations with him until the witnesses were excluded from the court room.

E. B. Lane, H. D. Long and Thomas H. Lynch were placed in the jury box and examined as talesmen, nine jurors having been accepted last Saturday.

Mr. Lane had made up his mind as to the guilt of Evans and Sontag, but he would not hold George Contant responsible for what his brother had done. Mr. Lane was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution.

Thomas H. Lynch, an employe of the Farmers bank in this city, had a settled opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. He was challenged for cause, and the challenge was allowed.

H. D. Long believed that Evans and John Sontag were guilty. He was excused by the defense.

J. D. Harbison, Alexander Gordon and W. J. Martin were the next talesmen examined. Harbison had no bias and was retained as a juror.

Alexander Gordon believed that Evans and Sontag were guilty, but he had no opinion as to the prisoner's guilt, except a suspicion that he was connected in the robbery in some way. Mr. Gordon was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

W. J. Martin had no bias and was accepted as a juror.

W. G. Ferguson was excused.

At 12.30 p.m. the jury panel was completed and stood as follows: W. J. Martin, J. D. Harbison, I. L. Reel, C. Boles, S. G. Brown, C. J. M. Klette, John McKee, D. H. Cadwallader, I. H. Elliott, M. Bilby, Adam Adelsbach and A. Keyser.

SIMPLE ROBBERY.

The afternoon proceedings were opened by the reading of the indictment charging John Contant, George C. Contant and Christopher Evans with robbery. The complaint recites that by the display of guns and firearms they put George D. Roberts in great bodily fear and stole from his charge $1000.

The complaint does not charge train robbery, the punishment of which is death by hanging, or life imprisonment, in the discretion of the jury. The supposed reason why the complaint was made under the old statute is that there is a doubt as to the constitutionality of the new statute. The new law provides that a person who boards a railway train with the intent to commit a robbery thereon shall be punished by death, or by life imprisonment, in the discretion of the jury. Steamboats, stage coaches, ... and other premises are not given ... protection under the new law ... , and for this reason it is ... new law will not hold ...

... esses was very lengthy ... retired from the room, ... order of the court, ... more space for wall ...

... apper asked that ... allowed to remain ... sting with his ad- ... the prosecution. ... ested against by ... efendant, and the ... Hickey might re- ... to the case of the ... ling of the court ... ception.

... PROSECUTION.

... ent for the People ... . Terry, counsel for ... . He began by saying ... for the People was not ... n circumstantial evidence ... that facts would be shown ... ol themselves would prove that ... risoner was guilty of the charge pre- ... d in the indictment. He then out- ... ed the facts which he said the People ... roposed to prove.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

The first witness called was Al Phipps, the engineer of the train that was robbed. He is a tall, strongly built man. He testified that he had been employed for the last fifteen years as a locomotive engineer for the Southern Pacific company. On the night of the robbery he took the engine at Mendota, that being the beginning of his run and Bakersfield being the end. The average rate of speed of the train is 35 and 38 miles an hour.

He left Mendota at 11:07 o'clock in the evening which was two minutes late. The train stopped at Collis to put a trunk on the baggage car and to take on a passenger.

THE ROBBER APPEARS.

As the train was pulling out of Collis the witness noticed a man's coat fluttering in the wind back of the tender. The next moment a masked man crawled over the tender and covered him with a shotgun. Phipps put one leg out of the cab window and was putting the other out in order to make an attempt to escape. As he was doing so, another masked man covered him with a shotgun and said, "Stay where you are, you ——."

"He told me to stop at the next station at the first switch nearest to Fresno," continued the witness.

"The other men then came in and stood beside the first man and we were ordered to throw up our hands, with which order we complied. He took my watch and felt some money in my pocket. He said, 'This is your watch; I don't want to rob you, but I want the money back there.'

DESPERATE MEN.

"He had a sack tied around his waist and a belt with a revolver on each side of him. He had something in the sack, but I didn't know what it was. I said, 'If you are going through with this thing I would like to see you do it without killing anybody.' He said, 'That's my business; we'll shoot the first —— that shows up.'

"He then told me to pull up, and I noticed that the steam was running down and I told him he would have to let the fireman shovel in some coal. He allowed the fireman to do so.

"I said, 'I would like to speak with you. You have told us that you don't intend to hurt us. Now those messengers are armed to the teeth and I wouldn't like you to make breastworks of us.' He answered, 'Partner, that messenger won't hurt you or us. We want to get those—'

"I asked him what he was going to do when he got to the stopping place, and he said that he would let me know when we got there. I asked him to let me go to the front end of the engine, because I would rather be outside of the line of fire. He told me to go to the front of the engine and to put my headlight out and that he would take care of the fireman and the other man.

"I told him that the fireman was only a boy who had lost his father and mother, and I asked him to let the boy come with us. He said: 'That is our business; you won't get hurt because you are a married man.' I thought from that that the man knew me.

"As soon as we came to the switch he fired three shots in the air out of his revolver. Then he told me to stop 'd— quick,' and I immediately began to apply the air.

"As we were slowing up, the headlight shone on some cars standing on a side switch and the robber asked me what those cars were. I told him I didn't know, and he ordered me to let the train run down to the end of the yard.

A SUDDEN HALT.

"When we got there he said, '— — you, stop quick.' I reversed the engine and brought the train to a sudden halt and he said, 'that's right.'

"The robber who was talking to me was about 5 feet 8 inches tall and would weigh about 170 or 175 pounds."

The witness added that he saw George C. Contant, the prisoner, in Mendota on July 18th, but the witness did not remember that he told the prisoner that he was a married man. Contant said that Mendota was "a — of a place for a man to lay around in all day." He told the witness that he had got on the train at Tulare and that he had fallen asleep and had been carried past Fresno, where he had intended to have got off.

He made a remark that he had been drinking heavily. As to his business he told the witness that he was traveling for a liquor house.

WELL DISGUISED.

"The man who stood on the cab with me that night was about the same size as the defendant. His features were concealed by a long mask of reddish brown color. He also wore a reddish brown coat and vest with checks in them. His hat was a black slouch hat, apparently very well worn. He had on overalls and they appeared to be new or nearly new. I noticed that there was braid on the sleeve of the coat."

The witness was shown the mask, the coat and vest and the hat, and he testified that they identically corresponded in appearance with those worn by the robber.

These articles were said by the prosecution to have been found in a trunk in Chris Evans' house at Visalia.

FORMIDABLY ARMED.

The other man had on a long linen duster and a black slouch hat a little smaller than the other, and a similar mask. He wore a belt also with two revolvers in it and carried a double-barreled shotgun.

He was not as stout as the man who was talking to the witness, but he was of about the same hight.

A FAMILIAR VOICE.

The witness had talked with the prisoner since his arrest, and Contant's voice sounded very familiar to him. He had heard it before and recognized an Irish or Canadian accent in it.

When the train stopped, the men took the fireman off the cab and the witness took out the headlight and stopped down on the pilot. Then he heard a pistol shot and three other shots fired alongside the train, after intervals of a moment or two. The man who had fired the shots stepped around in front of the engine and went on the other side.

DOLCE FAR NIENTE.

The witness at that point concluded to walk down the track a little ways to get out of the line of fire. After he had gone about a couple of hundred yards he heard a bomb explode, and he walked three or four hundred yards farther on and sat down on the side of the track. Eight bombs were fired in all. There was quite a long interval between the seventh and the eighth bomb.

After a while the witness saw the lanterns of the train hands moving about, and concluding that the robbers had got through with their work he walked leisurely back to the engine.

THE LOCOMOTIVE CRIPPLED.

On examining the engine he found that the eccentric arm on one side of the engine had been blown off by a bomb, and that the engine was crippled on that side. After hastily repairing the engine, which occupied about twenty minutes, the train started for Fresno. It took forty minutes to make the trip of about nine miles.

THE PRISONER NOT IDENTIFIED.

"Do you identify this man as the one who talked with you on the engine that night?" asked the district attorney.

"No, sir, I don't identify him," was the reply; "but I say that those clothes and that man's appearance, and more particularly that hat, compares exactly with the description of the man who stood on my engine with me that night."

ON A FURLOUGH.

The witness on cross-examination said that he had not worked for the company since the trial began. He had been injured recently in an accident and had gone to the railway hospital for treatment. He believed that he was still under pay. He came to Fresno under orders to report to Division Superintendent Frazer, and Mr. Frazer told him to remain here and attend the Contant trial.

He was asked whether he had not made a statement of the affair to a reporter of the FRESNO REPUBLICAN as soon as the train arrived here after the robbery. Mr. Phipps replied that he had not made any authoritative statement to anyone. On being pressed as to what he meant by an authoritative statement he replied that an authoritative statement was one made under oath to a court and jury.

"If I did give the newspaper men any answers it was to get rid of them. It might not be true, but I don't know that I would deliberately lie to them. I gave them an evasive answer."

The hour of 5 o'clock approached while the witness was being cross-examined as to his idea of an evasive answer, and the court took an adjournment until 9 o'clock this morning.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

George C. Contant, alias Sontag, has achieved that kind of notoriety that is mistaken for chivalry by the average fool woman, and his path through imprisonment is being strewn with roses and choice samples of Fresno's fine fruit.

George is a fine looking man and appears handsomer by contrast with his homely attorneys and the unkissable counsel who appear on behalf of the people. Alongside the railway and express detectives his beauty by the very violence of the contrast is as resplendent as that of an angel.

Fresh fruit and fragrant flowers are sent to him every day. There is more fruit than one man can eat and more flowers than one man can smell, so the suspected train robber kindly divides these offerings of sympathy and misguided affection among his fellow prisoners.

Ladies, this is not fair. Detectives Hickey and Thacker and Will Smith are not handsome. But that's not their fault. Detective Hume is aged and out of the market long ago, but that is not his fault. It was not always thus. Throw a few bouquets their way once in a while. They have hard and disagreeable work to do and often have to risk their lives before the bullets of desperate men. They are not handsome, but they are good.

Engineer Phipps was kept on the stand from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, under a scathing fire of cross-examination from the acute counsel for the defendant, but he endured the ordeal tolerably well. Mr. Phipps exhibited a talent for Irish repartee that caused many and hearty laughs.

STILL ON THE RACK.

Engineer Phipps resumed the stand at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and was asked very particularly as to his statement made to the reporters at the depot shortly after the arrival of the robbed train. After much twisting and turning he admitted that he had spoken to a dozen men who claimed to be reporters, but he did not remember what he told them. Whatever he told them was true, however.

He was next asked as to the weight of the masked robber who talked with him on the car. In reply he said that of course he could not tell a man's weight within an ounce or two, not being an expert.

"Could you tell a man's weight within twenty pounds by looking at him?" was asked.

"No sir; because I am not an expert."

NOT MUCH OF AN EXPERT.

"Could you tell within forty pounds the weight of that man who was on the cab with you that night?"

"No sir; because, as I said before, I am not an expert."

The witness said that on the night of the robbery he gave a description of the men to Detective Hickey and to the division superintendent. The description of the men as published in the circular issued by the railway and express companies the day after the robbery, was read to the witness by one of the counsel for the defense and he was asked whether it was his description. He replied that he did not know. He had not described the men to any person save Detective Hickey and the division superintendent. What use they made of his description he did not know.

He did not remember that he had told anybody that one of the robbers wore an old brown overcoat. After the train was stopped at Rolinda by order of the robbers the first thing done by anyone was that the witness went to the front window of the cab and tried to get out.

The witness said that at the time of the explosion of the last bomb he was about 1000 yards up the road sitting by the side of the track waiting for the robbers to get through. It took him twenty minutes to walk back. "I came back easy; I wasn't in a hurry to get back," he answered.

A TECHNICAL EXPRESSION.

On the redirect examination the district attorney asked whether the robber nearest him did not use the expression, "Let her run," when he saw the cars standing on a side switch at Rolinda. The witness replied that that was the remark made by the robber, and that "let her run" was a very common expression among railroad men. He, however, was not asked whether the expression was or was not a technical one.

When he interviewed George Contant in jail after the prisoner's arrest the witness asked him whether he remembered having seen the witness before, and Contant, after the Mendota conversation had been recalled to him, said, "Yes; I was carried on the train from Goshen past Fresno." The witness reminded Contant that he had said at Mendota that he had boarded the train at Tulare.

A FAT EXHIBIT.

E. D. Vogelsang, a 200-pound constable from the Huron district, was requested by the district attorney to stand in front of the witness, and Mr. Phipps was asked whether the robber was about his size. He said that he was not so stout.

The mask was then put on Mr. Phipps. It was made of reddish brown cloth and was stitched behind so as to make it cylindrical in form. It was a tight fit for Mr. Phipps' head.

A TOUGH LOOKING OBJECT.

The mask was then placed on Deputy Constable Warren Hill and the high crowned black slouched hat and the brown coat. Mr. Hill looked tough enough to scare any engineer out of a year's salary. He presented a villainous appearance.

The witness said that Mr. Hill looked like the robber so far as the clothes and the mask were concerned, but Mr. Hill was not quite so stout as the robber—not quite so large a man.

Counsel for the defendant objected to the introduction of the mask and clothing, on the ground that they had not been identified by the witness as those worn by the robber. The objection was overruled.

The witness was released at 3.30 p.m., and he looked like a man dying of thirst in the desert.

Charles E. Babb, the next witness, said that he had been employed by the railroad company at Mendota for the past five months as a laborer, taking care of engines. He was on the engine with Phipps on the night of August 3d. The witness, the engineer and Fireman Lewis were the only persons in the cab.

A TONE OF COMMAND.

After leaving Collis about a mile or two and when the train was under good headway, he heard a voice calling, "Pull out you —— —— s—s of b——s, pull out!" The witness saw two men coming over the tank with shotguns. Then they came out on the cab and ordered the witness, the engineer and fireman to throw up their hands. One of them gave Engineer Phipps and the fireman a cigar.

The witness got tired of holding up his hands and asked whether he could take his hands down. The robber told him that he might. Babb was smoking a pipe and he asked whether he was not going to get a cigar. The robber said "yes" and handed him a cigar out of a small box.

Then the man on the right hand side fired two shots from his revolver, after which they dropped off the engine, one on each side of it and left Babb sitting on the fireman's seat. Babb dropped down behind a pile of coal until after four or five shots had been fired. Then he asked the robber on the right hand side what he should do. He told him to go anywhere where he wouldn't get shot.

CONSIDERATE ROBBERS.

"Where?" asked Babb.

"Anywhere," replied the robber. "I don't care a —— where you won't get hurt."

Babb jumped down and sat in front of the engine. As he got down the robbers were coming up on the right hand side of the engine—that was after the bombs had been fired—and one of them asked "Where is that other fellow?" Then he added, on discovering Babb, "Here he is; take hold of this sack."

The other said, "I have a little job for you; light that cigar; puff her up good." The witness did as requested and gave the lighted cigar to the robber, who walked around to the left side of the engine and exploded the bomb there.

"You better put some water in the engine," said Babb to the robber; "it might blow up," and the robber replied "let the —— blow up; the company has lots more."

PACKING THE COIN.

Fireman Lewis had two sacks of coin on his shoulder and gave the witness one of them to carry. After walking up the track a little distance the robbers told them to lay the sacks down. Messenger Roberts carried the third sack.

"I told them I would like to have a little divvy," continued Babb, "and the robber said 'I can't do anything for you' and I said 'all right, you're the doctor; its all yours.'"

"'Yes,' said the robber, 'It is until some other —— gets it.' Then they took the sacks and walked away towards the house."

The witness heard between seven and nine bombs exploded.

A GOOD GUESSER.

"When the robber touched off the bomb on the eccentric of the engine he said 'I guess you fellows won't get to Fresno any sooner than I will.'"

When the witness and the fireman were walking up the track with the sacks of coin Messenger Roberts was with them and the two robbers walked behind about ten or fifteen feet. Phipps was out of sight. Neither of the robbers limped or showed any signs of lameness.

One of them wore a long linen duster, a mask, a black slouch hat, a pair of overalls and a pair of No. 8 shoes. He had a revolver and carried a double barreled shotgun along to his belt; also a sack. The mask was of a dirty Turkish red color. The other robber had a new pair of overalls on, a pair of new shoes, a black slouch hat, larger than that worn by the other robber, and a mask made of the same kind of goods, and a coat and vest which had a black braid around the sleeves. The coat was of a reddish color with a black stripe and a red check in it.

Before this trial the witness had been shown the coat, vest and mask in Wells-Fargo's express office, but he had described them to the detectives before they were exhibited to him.

A DISCREPANCY AS TO THE HOLES.

Counsel for the defendant showed the witness the four holes in the mask and asked him whether there were four holes in the mask worn by the robber or only three. The witness replied that he noticed only three holes in the mask when it was on the robber's head.

Babb went to Wells-Fargo's office at the request of Detective Hickey. The detective took the clothes and mask out of the trunk and said: "These are the clothes that we found in the trunk." That was after Babb had described the articles to Mr. Hickey.

All his observations as to the clothing were made inside the cab at the time of the robbery. The robber who stood out in the moonlight wore the long linen duster. The witness was probably excited for about a second, but afterwards enjoyed the novelty of the situation.

A HEAVY SACK.

The sack of coin carried by Babb weighed about thirty-five pounds, so far as the witness was able to judge.

The witness said that he had made a statement to Detectives Hume and Hickey, in which he described the hands of one of the robbers as being large knuckled and bony, and evidently belonging to a man accustomed to hard labor.

The prisoner's hand does not tally with this description.

This closed the examination of Mr. Babb, and the hour of 5 o'clock having arrived the court took an adjournment until 9.30 this morning.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Much more progress than usual was made yesterday in the Contant case, the salient point being the testimony of George D. Roberts, the express messenger.

The first witness was John P. Jackson, assistant treasurer at the United States sub-treasury at San Francisco. He testified that on the evening of August 3d he shipped money by Wells-Fargo to Prescott, A.T. The money was 1000 American half dollars, or $500.

George D. Roberts, the messenger, testified that on the night of the robbery his attention was attracted by the firing of guns. As the shots were fired he heard the air brakes applied, then they loosened and the train went forward.

The messenger then put out the lights in his car, for fear that a robbery was at hand.

As soon as the train stopped bombs were exploded, blowing the doors off the car. Then the robbers threw in another bomb, which blew the witness to the top of the car, and broke the desks, shelves, lamps, and shattered the whole interior. Other bombs were thrown in. The doors were blown off and Mr. Roberts could see the robbers push the fireman up to the doors. They threw bombs over his shoulder into the car, and uttered the most horrible and vile oaths and obscene language. They continued to throw bombs into the car, which shattered everything more and more.

ROBERTS GIVES UP.

When the eighth bomb was thrown in the car, and the messenger was almost exhausted from the repeated explosions, he crawled to the broken door and putting his arms through the opening announced that he had surrendered.

When he put his arms out one of the robbers caught him, jerked him out, put a gun against his head and said:

"You —— —— ——, tell your partner to come out."

"I have no partner. There is no one else in the car," replied Roberts."

"You are a d—d liar," exclaimed the robber. "Tell him to come out or I will blow your brains out."

The messenger still insisted that there was no one in the car; and one of the robbers placed the shotgun at Roberts' head and said,

"If there is anyone in that car I will blow your d—d brains out, you s—n of a ——."

They pushed the fireman in and ordered him to light the lamps in the car. They were broken and could not be used, but a torch carried by the fireman gave enough light to see objects by.

VIOLENCE WAS USED.

Roberts was sent in through the broken door and was ordered to open the through safe. He replied that it had a time lock and that he could not open it.

One of the robbers struck him on the head with the gun and knocked him against the side of the car.

He was knocked down twice and forced to open the other safes. The robber put the packages of gold into the sack he wore around his waist.

Three packages of silver were obtained. One contained $500 in United States coin. Two other packages contained $1020 in South American silver coin. The small packages contained $500.

The robbers then compelled the fireman and messenger to walk with the sacks up to the engine.

The witness' shoulder was dislocated, and he was laid up for twenty-five days after the robbery.

Edward Politz, a San Francisco broker, testified that he had shipped the Peruvian coins which had been dug up in Chris Evans' yard. The money consisted of 1700 pieces, valued at $1020.

VOICE AND SIZE IDENTIFIED.

Mr. Roberts on being recalled for cross examination swore that he recognized the defendant as one of the robbers by his size, voice and the way he stepped around. He did not remember any peculiar accent, but the voice was quick and sharp and the tone was commanding.

The witness was secreted in the jail on one occasion in order that he might have an opportunity of hearing the prisoner speak so that he might judge whether the voice of the prisoner was the voice of the robber.

He believed that the robber addressed him at Rolinda in his natural voice, and although he wore a mask the voice did not appear to be muffled in the least. The robber moved around very quickly.

"Don't people engaged in that kind of business move around very quickly?" was asked by defendant's attorney.

"I presume they do," was the reply.

The witness described the clothing and the masks worn by the robbers to Detective Hickey on the train on the night of the robbery. He described them to Detective Thacker the morning after the robbery.

He was interviewed by a REPUBLICAN reporter the day after the robbery, but he didn't attach any importance to what he told THE REPUBLICAN reporter. He did not describe the clothing or the robbers to the reporter or to anybody else, except the officers of the express company.

WAS HE INSTRUCTED?

"I will ask you if you received any instructions from any officer of the company not to talk about what you saw at Rolinda?" asked the counsel for the defendant.

This was objected to by the prosecution on the ground that the people of the state of California were not bound by *any instructions the witness may have* received from anybody else.

Counsel for defendant argued that the answer of the witness might tend to show that he was under the undue influence of the company.

"I can show that in obedience with the behests of his masters he has kept his mouth shut" continued the counsel, "and has gathered his budget, and now for the first time he comes before a jury and tells what he knows, after Thacker and Hume and all the other detectives and all the attorneys engaged in this case have been at work upon the case bending every energy and straining every nerve to send this man to send this man to the penitentiary. I know of only one more crime more infamous than the violation of law and that is a crime committed under the forms of law."

The objection was sustained.

"Did Mr. Hickey or any other officer order you not to tell anybody what you saw at Rolinda?"

The same objection was sustained.

"Have you, for any reason, Mr. Roberts, failed or refused to make public what you saw at Rolinda on the night of the robbery?"

"Yes; I have."

"For reasons of your own?"

"Yes, sir."

"What were those reasons?"

"We object," said the district attorney, promptly.

The objection was sustained.

A LEADING QUESTION.

"Was not the color of this hat one of the means by which you identified this hat?" asked the district attorney.

The defense objected to the question as leading. "He puts into the mouth of this witness the answer he desires to obtain."

This remark warmed the district attorney a little, and he explained that all he desired was the truth. The question might be a "little leading," but an attempt had been made to entrap the witness, and when he had enumerated the reasons why he had identified the hat he left out the color. The question had been put for the purpose of covering this point. Any other allegations were false.

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED COINS.

E. C. Osborne, deputy county clerk, testified that he counted the number of pieces of coin in the two sacks introduced in evidence during the forenoon. In sack No. 6 there were 700 pieces, and in sack No. 7 there were 1000 pieces.

S. B. Noel of Visalia said that he saw George C. Contant in Visalia at dinner the day after the robbery. Contant said that he was on the train at the time on his way from San Francisco, and that the passengers were pretty badly scared. He told the witness that he sat in the next coach to the express, and that he did not get out of the car during the robbery.

CONTANT'S STATEMENTS.

Edward Bradley of Visalia, driver of the Palace bus from the hotel to the depot, told how he met the train from Goshen that connected with the robbed train. The prisoner rode in the bus with the witness to the Palace hotel. They went into the saloon together, and Contant told him that he was on the train that was robbed; that the affair took place near Collis; that four men were engaged in the robbery, and that the express car had been blown to pieces. He also exhibited a screw head that he said had been blown out of the car.

He told the witness that he was in a passenger coach, that the passengers were badly frightened and that he went out at the rear end of the coach.

After the affair a farmer's boy came up to the train and told the passengers that he had seen four horses tied down near the creek.

ANOTHER SOUVENIR.

Contant asked the witness whether he had seen his brother John around and the witness replied that he had not seen him for a couple of days.

A commercial drummer who was on the train showed the witness a piece of the car that he had picked up at the scene of the robbery. It was after the drummer had shown the piece of wood that Contant exhibited the screw. That was between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning.

The witness saw John Sontag in Visalia about three hours after that—about 9 o'clock in the morning. He last saw George Contant about two weeks previous to the robbery and George said that he was going to San Francisco.

THE BARKEEPER'S STORY.

Louis Ness, barkeeper in the Palace hotel at Visalia, on the night watch, said that he saw George Contant in the barroom of the Palace hotel on the morning of the train robbery about 5 o'clock. He told the witness that he had come from San Francisco on the train that was robbed. One of the arrivals showed the witness a piece of the express car that he said he had found at the scene of the robbery. Contant said that he was on the passenger coach and went out on the platform.

THE ARREST OF CONTANT.

Deputy Sheriff George W. Witty of Visalia was asked as to what he knew about the physical condition of John Sontag, and Mr. Coldwell, for the defence, objected strenuously. He said an attempt was being made to make the defendant a vicarious sacrifice for the sins of his brother John. The objection being overruled, the witness said that he saw John Sontag a few days before the robbery walking with the aid of a cane and limping.

"State if you saw John Sontag in the company of the defendant after the robbery?" asked the district attorney.

This question was objected to on the ground of immateriality. No evidence had been adduced showing that John Sontag had been implicated in the crime.

The objection having been overruled the witness answered that he saw the defendant and his brother John at the house of Chris Evans on August 5th between noon and 1 o'clock.

When the witness entered the house he told the prisoner that he has heard that he was on the train at the time of the robbery and that the sheriff desired to ask him some questions relative to the affair. The defendant hesitated for a moment and then said, "All right, I'll go." The defendant thereupon accompanied Will Smith and the witness to the sheriff's office.

The witness admitted that he went to Evans' house for the real purpose of arresting George Contant. Chris Evans was down town at the time, and John Sontag was in the house with the defendant. He offered no resistance.

Charles F. Johnson, a Visalia constable, testified that John Sontag was home a few days before the robbery. He walked with a perceptible limp, and was quite lame.

On cross-examination the witness admitted that he was not sure whether he saw John Sontag fifteen days before the robbery or earlier than that time.

The court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

From the Daily of Friday.

The good looking young woman from Malaga who gave George C. Contant her photograph to beguile his lonely hours in jail did not appear in court yesterday. She had evidently gone home to get some more fruit for George.

Several detectives told their story yesterday and were gently roasted on the gridiron of cross-examination by Attorney Coldwell, but being old hands at the business they were not easily phased. However a good deal of mere opinion, suspicion and guess work was cut away by the legal knife wielded by the hand of a man who wanted nothing but cold facts. Some of the facts were very cold—almost chilling.

The most damaging circumstantial evidence elicited against the defendant thus far is that relating to the finding of the faded clothing in his trunk in Evans' barn.

All that has been proved up to the present stage of the case is that train No. 17 was robbed by two men near Rolinda station on the night of August 3d, and that one of the men wore a mask and clothing similar in appearance to those found in the trunk, the mask being made out of cloth of similar color and texture to a piece found in Evans' barn. Also that the prisoner arrived at Goshen on the robbed train, and that he had been in the company of his brother and Chris Evans before the robbery. The identification of his voice and build by Messenger Roberts is another bit of evidence tending, so far as it goes, to criminate the defendant.

Public interest in the proceedings has not waned, and the courtroom yesterday was uncomfortably packed.

Edward Bradley was recalled. He said that he was at the railroad depot at Visalia on August 2d and went aboard the train, but did not see the defendant there.

TRACKING THE ROBBERS.

Sheriff Hensley testified that he went out on a special train with Detective Hickey and others on the morning after the robbery and followed the tracks of the robbers from the place where the train stood to a school house about three quarters of a mile distant, near the White's Bridge road. The witness picked up a mask about seventy-five yards from the railroad track and Detective Hickey found a Wells' Fargo tag near the school house.

Horse tracks were found back of a shed in the rear of the school house and these led in the direction of Fresno.

CONTANT'S STATEMENT.

A. Elliott, a shorthand reporter of Visalia, took down the statement of the defendant made to the officers in the Visalia jail. The defendant in that statement said that he left Sampson's Flat in company with Chris Evans on the Sunday before the robbery, parting from Evans at the forks of the road and riding on Evan's horse to Visalia where he remained all night in Evans' house.

The next day he came to Fresno and spent the night in a lodging house on the corner of I and Tulare streets. On the day of the robbery he remained in this city, going into several saloons and he spent considerable of the time looking for a young lady with whom he was acquainted, but he was unable to find her.

He said that he was formerly a railroad man in Minnesota, where he worked for ten or more years, and where he has a wife and children. His stepfather, John Sontag, owns a hotel in Mankato, Minn.

On August 2d John Sontag got a buggy at a livery stable in Visalia to go to the mountains after Chris Evans. George left shortly afterwards for this city. He said that the large black slouch hat found in his trunk belonged to his brother John, who had loaned it to George to go into the mountains with, his own hat being narrow-brimmed and not suitable for hot weather. He also said that the clothes found in the trunk were his second best suit, the one he had worn while in the mountains. The prisoner gave his age at 28 years.

George H. Murray, another shorthand reporter of Visalia, read his account of the prisoner's statement, in which he said that he was not on the train at the time it was robbed, but that he was in Fresno waiting for the arrival of the train. He admitted having told some persons that he was on the train, but that he did so as a joke. He was a decorator and paper hanger by trade but had worked at railroading a good deal.

H. O. Boren of Squaw valley said that he had a conversation in court house park in this city with George Contant about a week before the robbery, in which Contant told him that he had a brother mining on Sampson's Flat.

DETECTIVE HICKEY.

Detective William E. Hickey testified that he visited the scene of the robbery the next morning. On the right hand side of the track lay some of the debris from the shattered express car. He and Sheriff Hensley followed the track of two men in a stubble field and the sheriff picked up a mask and four No. 12 shotgun shells. The tracks of the horses and the buggy were found back of the school house shed as testified to by Sheriff Hensley.

Hickey went to Visalia the same night and had a conversation with the defendant in the private office of Sheriff Kay.

GEORGE CONTANT'S TRUNK.

After George Contant's arrest Hickey asked him if he would like to have his trunk moved to the jail, as it would be likely that the prisoner would be taken to Fresno. The prisoner gave him a written order to Mrs. Evans for the trunk. It was found in Chris Evans' barn and was pointed out by Mrs. Evans. It corresponded to the description given by the prisoner.

The witness first saw the trunk in the Visalia jail. It was locked when it arrived there and Detective Thacker unlocked it. It had a quantity of clothing in it and the black slouch hat which had been identified by the train men as being similar to the hat worn by one of the robbers. In searching the Evans barn Hickey found behind the trunk a piece of cloth of the same texture and color as that out of which the mask was made. That was on the afternoon of the day on which Detectives Witty and Smith were shot by Evans and Sontag.

A lot of buckshot cartridges was also found in the trunk.

On cross-examination the witness said that he was positive that the order for the trunk was handed to him by the prisoner, but it was only his best recollection that the order was addressed to Mrs. Evans.

At the same time he received the order he also received the key of the trunk from Contant. The witness handed the key to Detective Thacker. That was on Friday. The trunk was brought to the jail on the next day.

Several hours after receiving the order and the key the witness saw the trunk in Evans' barn. There were two other trunks in the barn, a lot of rags and discarded women's and children's dresses, mostly cut up. The defendant's trunk was near the pile of rags. The other trunks, together with that of the prisoner, were brought to Wells-Fargo's office in this city.

At this stage of the proceedings the prisoner's counsel admitted that the coat and vest found in the trunk were the property of the defendant.

Hickey added that he also saw in the barn a pair of blue overalls nearly new, and that looked as if they had been in water.

The witness coming from the south met the robbed train, and received a description of the clothing worn by the robbers and of the robbers from the messenger, the fireman and the engineer.

When he found the clothing in the trunk similar to the clothing alleged to have been worn by the prisoner, he became convinced that they were on the track of the right men, and that the prisoner was connected with the crime.

HICKEY WAS ON HAND.

Hickey was on his way from Bakersfield to San Francisco on the night of the robbery, and was awakened in his berth when his train reached Selma, and was informed of the robbery.

He arrived at Fresno at midnight, and left on a special train by daylight for the scene of the robbery. Sheriff Hensley and others accompanied him.

As soon as it was daylight Hickey discovered a buggy track about seventy-five

Continued on Page Eight.

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FOWLER NEWS.

Fighting Poker Players—Republican Speaking November 3d.

Walt Simonds is back again from the the city looking after his vineyard.

Born—To the wife of A. B. Gardner, a daughter, October 26, 1892.

The Republicans have up their posters for a public speaking on November 3d. F. H. Short and Stanton L. Carter will address the meeting. The F.I.A. will give a supper after the speaking.

Fred Nelson recently purchased the orchard of M. S. Chapman for a trifling sum and from 110 fruit trees realized $577.75 in dried fruit.

John Maxey, the owner of a large and conspicuous jack knife, came to grief last Saturday night. He attempted to carve Bert Herrington for cheating him out of 50 cents in a poker game. Maxey was arrested and had his preliminary examination before Judge Emerson, Monday, who bound him over to appear before the superior court. His bail was fixed at $500, which he furnished. Before the examination Herrington sent several persons to compromise the case for $20. Maxey was to pay the $20 and Herrington would fail to appear and testify.

Jim Robertson, John Gray and Fred Nelson left Tuesday evening for Kern county to take up some government land and sow several thousand acres with wheat.

Mrs. Dickey has taken charge of the Grand hotel and is fitting it up in elegant style.

T. Nock had an exciting runaway Tuesday. His team became frightened at some cars and before he had time to grab the lines they were gone.

Dr. Cannon is quite ill.

The town is overrun with bums and night prowlers and no effort is made to get rid of them.

A. Albrecht is in San Francisco on business.

A. Davidson is moving the residence of Mrs. Johns. ROSE LEAF.

Fowler, Oct. 27, 1892.

James Denies.

CINCINNATI, October 27.—Jim Corbett, in a talk with an Associated Press representative tonight, denied the story about that Chicago man and woman.

WANTED—TO FIND A HOME FOR A healthy orphan girl 8 years old; has no relatives; can either adopt or take to raise; reply soon. Address MAGGIE R. THOMPSON, Los Angeles, California. oc21w2*

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, made on the 15th day of October, 1892, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Arthur M. Ellis, a minor, the undersigned, the guardian of said minor, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Tuesday the 15th day of November, 1892, at twelve o'clock m., in front of the court house on Broadway, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said minor, Arthur M. Ellis, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate lying and being in the counties of Fresno and Los Angeles, state of California and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

1. An undivided one eighteenth (1-18) of an undivided one-fourth (¼) of that certain tract of land situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as the northwest quarter of section thirty-four in township thirteen south, range twenty-three east, Mt Diablo meridian.

2. An undivided one eighteenth [1-18] of an undivided one-half [½] of that certain tract of land situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as the north one-half [½] of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 22 in township ten south, range twenty two east, Mount Diablo meridian.

3. An undivided one eighteenth [1-18] of an undivided one-half [½] of those certain lots of land situated in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, and described as the east thirty [30] feet of lots one [1] and two [2], in block "A" of the Desnoyers tract.

4. An undivided one-eighteenth [1-18] of one acre of land, in triangular form, situated in the town of Savannah, county of Los Angeles, state of California, and described and bounded as follows: On the northerly side by the Southern Pacific railroad; on the southerly side by the county road leading from Los Angeles city to Azusa, and on the west by a private road.

5. An undivided one eighteenth [1-18] of one acre of land, more or less, situated near the town of Savannah, County of Los Angeles, state of California, bounded as follows, to wit: Northerly by the county road leading from Los Angeles city to Azusa; east by lands of C. C. Steele; south by John Snyder, and west by Josephine Ritter.

6. An undivided one-eighteenth [1-18] of an undivided one-half [½] of that certain tract of land situated in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the east line of Los Angeles city and the south line of the Southern Pacific railroad right of way in the southeast quarter of section twenty four, in township one south, range thirteen west, S. B. M., and running thence south 76 deg., 55 min. east, along the south line of said right of way of the Southern Pacific railroad 10 79 chains; thence south 15.18 chains to a point in small ravine; thence following down the said ravine south 85 deg., 28 min. west, 46 links; thence south 71 deg., 08 min. west, 1.49 chains; thence south 52 deg., 17 min. west, 3.67 chains; thence south 67 deg., 15 min. west, 4.93 chains; thence south 15 deg., 11 min. east, 3.79 chains; thence south 36 deg., 09 min. west, 3.85 chains, to a point where said ravine intersects the east line of Los Angeles city, and thence north along the east line of Los Angeles city 29.30 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 21.01 acres of land and being portions of sections 24 and 25, in township 1 south, range 13 west, San Bernardino base and meridian.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash as above specified; 10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said superior court.

MALINDA E. ELLIS,
Guardian of said Minor.

Los Angeles, October 19, 1892. oc21w4w

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of Basil H. Paul, an insolvent debtor.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said Court at the courtroom of department No. 2 thereof, on the 24th day of October, 1892, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., and show cause if any they have why the said Basil H. Paul, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated September 26, 1892.

A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By S. J. ASHMAN, Deputy Clerk.

Attorneys for Petitioner, J. C. Deuel and F. H. Short. se29td

Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE County of Fresno, State of California. Department No. 2.

In the matter of the estate of Anna T. Gherardi, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 22d day of October, A.D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, and the court room of said department of said court, in the county of Fresno, state of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Anna T. Gherardi, deceased, and for hearing the application of Horace Davis for the issuance to him of letters of administration, with the will annexed.

Dated September 26, A.D. 1892.

A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By S. J. ASHMAN, Deputy Clerk.

H. C. Campbell, Attorney for Petitioner, 500 California st., San Francisco. se30td

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles state of California, made on the 19th day of October, 1892, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Edna Ellis, Archie C. Ellis, William David Ellis and Asa S. Ellis, minors, the undersigned, the guardian of said minors, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1892, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the court house on Broadway, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, Edna Ellis, Archie C. Ellis, William David Ellis and Asa S. Ellis, and each of them, in and to all of those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the counties of Fresno and Los Angeles, state of California, and bounded and described as follows to-wit:

1. An undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) of an undivided one-fourth (¼) of that certain tract of land situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as the northwest quarter of section thirty-four in township thirteen south, range twenty-three east, Mount Diablo meridian.

2. An undivided one eighteenth (1-18) of an undivided one-half (½) of that certain tract of land situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as the north one half (½) of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty two, in township ten south, range twenty-two east, Mount Diablo meridian.

3. An undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) of an undivided one half (½) of those certain lots of land situated in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, and described as the east thirty (30) feet of lots one (1) and two (2), in block "A" of the Desnoyers tract.

4. An undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) of one acre of land, in triangular form, situated in the town of Savannah, county of Los Angeles, state of California, and described and bounded as follows: On the northerly side by the Southern Pacific railroad; on the southerly side by the county road leading from Los Angeles city to Azusa; and on the west by a private road.

5. An undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) of one acre of land more or less, situated near the town of Savannah, county of Los Angeles, state of California, bounded as follows, to-wit: Northerly by the county road leading from the city of Los Angeles to Azusa; east by lands of C. C. Steele; south by John Snyder, and west by Josephine Ritter.

6. An undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) of an undivided one half (½) of that certain tract of land situated in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the east line of Los Angeles city, and the south line of the Southern Pacific railroad right of way, in the southeast quarter of section twenty four, in township one south, range thirteen west, S. B. M., and running thence south 76 deg., 55 min. east, along the south line of said right of way of the Southern Pacific railroad 10 79 chains; thence south 15.18 chains to a point in small ravine; thence following down the said ravine south 85 deg., 28 min., west 46 links; thence south 71 deg., 08 min. west, 1.49 chains; thence south 52 deg., 17 min. west, 3.67 chains; thence south 67 deg., 15 min. west, 4.93 chains; thence south 15 deg., 11 min. east, 3.79 chains; thence south 36 deg., 09 min. west, 3.85 chains to a point where said ravine intersects the east line of Los Angeles city, and thence north along the east line of Los Angeles city 29.30 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 21.01 acres of land, and being portions of sections 24 and 25, in township one south, range thirteen west, San Bernardino base and meridian.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash as above specified; ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court.

MALINDA E. ELLIS,
Guardian of said minors.

Los Angeles, October 19, 1892. oc21 4w

ELECTION NOTICE.

School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Fowler School District, county of Fresno, state of California, that an election will be held on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1892, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to pay for school furniture, janitor's salary, fuel and all other school supplies.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $500.

The polls will be open at the school house from sunrise until 5 o'clock p.m.

The judges appointed to conduct the election are: Charles Oehs, J. T. Mitchel, J. S. Gentry.

A. C. PALMER,
M. S. ROSE,
A. HARRIS,
District School Trustees.

oc21 2w

Order of Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of James E. Brown, an insolvent debtor.

James E. Brown having filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor the said James E. Brown is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby appointed receiver to take charge of and is directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said James E. Brown, insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and including all merchandise and fixtures at his store, No. 1915 Mariposa street, Fresno, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use, and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this court, except as here ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Hon. S. A. Holmes, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said court in the county of Fresno, on the 25th day of October, 1892, at 9 o'clock a.m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that in the meantime all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

S. A. HOLMES,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated September 24, 1892. ic30 5w

NOTICE.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE electors of Kutner Colony School District, in the county of Fresno, and State of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, as set forth in section 1880, to and including section 1885 of said Code, an election will be held on the 21st day of October, A.D. 1892, at the residence of T. E. Maxwell in said Kutner Colony School District, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same, for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building one school house in such district, and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the residence of T. E. Maxwell in said Kutner Colony School District on the 21st day of October, 1892, and the polls will be open from 10 o'clock a.m. of said day until 5 o'clock p.m. of said day.

T. E. Maxwell, J. H. Clark and J. S. Coke will act as judges of said election and conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is Twenty-five Hundred ($2500) dollars, of the denomination of $500 each, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date of sale of bonds.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 5, inclusive and are to mature as follows, to wit:

One bond, No. 1, of $500, payable January 15, 1895.

One bond, No. 2, of $500, payable January 15, 1896.

One bond, No. 3, of $500, payable January 15, 1897.

One bond, No. 4, of $500, payable January 15, 1898.

One bond, No. 5, of $500, payable January 15, 1899.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.

C. W. BROWN,
H. RAMACHER,
C. GAINES,
Trustees of Kutner Colony Sch'l of District.

Dated September 22, 1892. se30td

HARRISON.

His Letter of Acceptance In Full.

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY

Mr. Blaine's Views Approved.

MARKETS OPENED TO AMERICANS

Silver Coinage and an Honest Ballot—What the Administration Has Accomplished—Sharp Contrasts and Party Policies.

Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance, one of the Republican Press Association questions to candidates, is in the hands of the committee. Governor Foraker, chairman of the committee, read it to a meeting of the committee on the day of the date of the letter, which was brought to a close by a resolution for the office of President of the United States by the Republican national convention. I accept the nomination and adopt the principles proclaimed by the convention as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to serve out the platform made by the people in 1888. If the policies of the administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and Republican, the fault has not been in purpose. In execution, I shall speak briefly of the legislation of Congress and of the work of the executive departments, for the credit of any success that have been attained is in such measure due to owners, Senators and Representatives, and to the efficient heads of the several executive departments, that I may do so without impropriety. A note of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries; and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accept. The great work of the Fifty-first Congress has been subjected to the revision of the Democratic House of Representatives, and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. The Democratic national administration was succeeded by a Republican administration, and the freshness of the events gives unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment.

There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Republican party to the declared policies of the Democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country. A brief review of what has been done, and of what the Democratic party proposes to do, will justify this opinion.

SOUND CURRENCY.

What Is Meant by a Return to the Use of State Bank Notes.

The Republican party during the Civil War devised a national currency consisting of United States notes issued and redeemable by the government, and of national bank notes based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issue of state banks and the intended result, that all such issues should be withdrawn, was realized. There are men among us now, who never saw a State bank note. The notes furnished, directly or indirectly, by the United States have been the only safe and acceptable paper currency of this people. Bank failures have brought no fright, delay or loss to bill-holders. The note of an insolvent bank is as good and current as a treasury note, for the credit of the United States is behind it. Our money is all national money—I might almost say international, for these bills are not only equally and indiscriminately accepted at par in all the states, but in some foreign countries as well. The Democratic party, if I interpret aright the control of the Government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on State bank issues, with a view to putting into circulation again, under such future legislation as the States may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in the years before the war experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money can appreciate what a return to that system involves. The denomination of a bill was then often no indication of its value. The bank in Maine of yesterday was not a safe guide today as to credit or value. The note might depreciate several times during the day—lest the hour of the bank closing should find a depreciation of the money taken in the morning. The traveler could not use, in a journey to the East, the issues of the most solvent banks of the West, and in consequence the money changer's office was a familiar neighbor of the tavern office and the lunch counter. The farmer and the laborer found the money received for their products or their labor depreciated when they came to make their purchases, and the whole business of the country was hindered and burdened.

Changes may become necessary, but the national system of a currency that is safe and acceptable throughout the whole country is the fruit of bitter experience, and I am sure our people will not consent to the reactionary proposal made by the Democratic party.

OCEAN COMMERCE.

How America Can Recover the Share of It She Has Lost.

Few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of the recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the ocean carrying trade. This subject touches not only our pockets, but our national pride. Practically all freights for transporting to Europe the enormous annual supplies of provisions furnished by this country, and for the large return of manufactured products for many years have been paid to foreign shipowners. The thousands of immigrants annually seeking homes under our flag have been divided the kind of it until they entered Sandy Hook, while the increasing thousands of American citizens bent on European travel have each year stepped into foreign jurisdiction at the New York docks.

The merchandise balance of trade the treasury books show is largely reduced by the annual tribute which we pay for freight and passage money. The great ships, the fastest upon the sea, which are now in peace profiting by our trade, are in a secondary sense warships of their respective Governments, and in time of war would, under existing contracts with those Governments, speedily take on guns, for which their decks are already prepared, and enter with terrible efficiency into the work of destroying our commerce. The undisputed fact is that the great steamship lines of Europe were built up and are now in part sustained by direct or indirect Government aid, the latter taking the form of liberal pay for carrying the mails or of an annual bonus given in consideration of an agreement to construct fleet ships so as to adapt them for carrying armament and to turn them over to the Government on demand upon specified terms.

It was plain to every intelligent American that if the United States would have such lines a similar policy must be entered upon. The Fifty-first Congress accordingly enacted such a law, and under its beneficent influence sixteen American steamships of the aggregate tonnage of 5,401 tons, and costing $1,093,000, have been built or contracted for in American shipyards. In addition to this it is practically certain that we shall soon have under the American flag one of the fastest steamship lines sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the construction by American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,000 tons each, costing about $3,000,000, and will add to our naval reserve six steamships, the fastest upon the sea.

Prior to this act has been taken by me in the establishment of lines from our South Atlantic and gulf ports, and, though my expectations have not yet been realized, attention has been called to the advantages possessed by these ports, and we on their people are more fully alive to their interests. I do not doubt that they will be able to use the capital needed to enable them to profit by their great natural advantages.

The Democratic party found no place in its platform for any reference to this subject, and its members in Congress have by their votes and utterances made it clear that the policy of reciprocity with our neighbors, which was contained in the law under which the reciprocal trade agreements were made, was not in the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to serve out the platform made by the people in 1888. If the policy

COLUMBUS DAY.

How It Was Observed in Fresno County.

PATRIOTISM IN THE SCHOOLS

Flag Raising by Grand Army Veterans and Appropriate Exercises by the Pupils.

Columbus Day was observed to a very limited extent in Fresno yesterday; in fact, it was observed only in some of the schools and in official circles. Not a place of business except the banks was closed and there were no external signs that the occasion had aroused wild enthusiasm in the breasts of our patriotic citizens. Whether this was due to a belief on the part of said citizens that Columbus did not discover America, or that he was merely a "Dago" anyway, or because they credit the tale that represented the navigator as a marine Chris Evans will probably never be known.

In the country schools throughout the county the day was celebrated with much enthusiasm, the teachers and pupils being assisted in the celebration by parents and friends. The exercises were of such a nature as to arouse the patriotism of those who participated therein and call their attention from material cares to aims of a higher nature. The official program of the national public school celebration was rendered in every school and in some was supplemented by other exercises. The program was as follows:

The celebration opened with the reading of President Harrison's proclamation making the day a general holiday. This was followed by the raising of the American flag by veterans. As the flag reached the top of the staff the veterans led in three cheers for "Old Glory." Then came the salute to the flag by the pupils.

At a signal from the principal the pupils, in ordered ranks, hands to side, faced the flag. Another signal was given and every pupil gave the flag the military salute. Standing thus, all repeated together slowly: "I pledge my allegiance to the flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Upon this all joined in singing, "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

An address, "The Meaning of the Four Centuries," was declaimed. This address was prepared by the Youth's Companion, Boston, for all the schools in the United States, and is as follows:

We who are met here together, are now really in company with thirteen million pupils of the American public schools. That is the thought, this day, which stirs our hearts.

Though our eyes do not see all these, we can see them with our minds—an army of thirteen million boys and girls gathered in schoolhouses great and schoolhouses little, throughout the land—and all with the flag of our country floating over them. All are assembled at the request of the president of the United States for one purpose. That purpose is to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus, whose ship fired a gun four hundred years ago this morning, to signal that he first saw the New World.

He saw before him a new world, where those common people, set free to do their own will, were by and by to establish the same rights for everybody, free education for all the children, and a government by the people and for the people.

He saw before him America where 13,000,000 of us pupils of the common schools are this day met in thankfulness to God who sent Columbus forth and who moved our forefathers to make this a land of freedom, law and schools.

All that our forefathers did, we receive. It was done for us; it is given to us freely. So, upon us is laid a mighty trust. Upon us is laid the duty to be patriots, like those who made our land the glad place it is. The people today have made the schoolchildren, all over the land the leaders in this Columbus Day celebration, so as to give us a lesson in patriotism we shall never forget.

We can begin to be patriots now. We are patriots as soon as we love our country and its flag. When we try to make our school a better school, when we try to make our games fair games, we begin to be patriotic citizens.

And then we, the boys and girls of America today, are going to be the men and women of America before long. Very soon we will have to govern the towns and cities, build the schools and make the laws. Whatever we shall do that will make the people happier will make our country's flag brighter. But if we should vote, when we grow up, for things that are wrong, that would stain the flag.

So let us promise that the flag of our dear land, which so proud and bright flies over our heads today, shall never be stained by our fault. Let us pledge ourselves that the great name of America shall forever mean an equal chance for every citizen, and love to all the world.

The official program closed with a spirited ode by Edna Dean Proctor, entitled, "Columbia's Banner." Addresses were also made by the principals of the schools, and in many cases recitations and songs by the pupils supplemented the official program. The flag raising was an impressive ceremony and many of the schools had provided themselves with flags especially for this purpose.

In this city celebrations were had only at the C street and Central schools. That the celebration was not general was due to the disorganized condition of the schools caused by the condemnation of the high school building.

At the C street school the out door exercises began with the flag raising, conducted by a detail of union veterans. Then came the salute to the flag, after which pupils and visitors joined in singing "Columbia." Rev. T. H. B. Anderson made a patriotic address and Rev. Gillespie of San Jose offered up prayer, "Welcome to the Nations," and America was sung and after another prayer the pupils entered the school house, where recitations and songs were given. Principal H. F. Walter made a brief, but interesting and instructive address to the pupils, which closed the exercises. There were quite a number of visitors.

The exercises of the Central school were similar to those at the C-street school and were conducted by Principal C. L. McLane. There was a flag raising there also and the official program was carried out more closely than at the C-street school, where the grades are all primary.

AT THE KROEGER SCHOOL.

The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus was appropriately observed yesterday by the pupils, parents and patrons of the Kroeger school district. There was a large attendance, and promptly at 10 o'clock a.m. the pupils were marshaled by Mrs. J. A. Barker and marched into the schoolroom.

The exercises commenced with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the pupils, after which Master Lee Wofford made an address. He was followed by Viola Landrom, who recited "Union Liberty."

Willie Brown's essay on "Columbus" was a meritorious piece of work, as was also the recitation entitled "Our Flag," by Gay Dunham.

Recitations were also given by Ette Brown, Effie Lucas, Gracie Hunsaker, Ada Simonds, Erma McCourt, Bennie Brown, George Brown, Rennie Gilbert Jennie Brown, Frank Cunningham and Annie Brown.

Henry Biggs [illegible] "Voyages of Columbus." He was followed by Ida Mankin, who gave a select reading.

"What the Wild Waves Say," a dialogue, was given by Guy and Willie Wofford.

Willie Brooks, Johnnie Anton, Charlie Wofford, Maud Hendry and Viola Landrum, participated in a dialogue entitled "Five Little Pupils," after which the song "America" was rendered by the school.

R. McCourt, the principal, read the President's proclamation and explained to the pupils why the celebration was held on October 21st instead of on the 12th.

All then adjourned to the yard where O. B. Anton was getting a beautiful American flag in readiness to raise on the pole at the top of the school house. Amid the cheers of the pupils the Stars and Stripes floated in the breeze.

Mrs. J. A. Barker made a short address in which she thanked Mesdames W. G. Newton and O. B. Anton in the name of the patrons, teachers and pupils, for the active part they took in securing the flag for the school.

An excellent lunch had been provided by the residents of the school district and at the conclusion of the exercises all sat down to the tables and discussed the good things.

KIRK SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The exercises for Columbus Day were very appropriately carried out under the direction of the teachers, George Selbey and Miss May Slonicker.

The exercises corresponded to the official program, the G.A.R. sending four of their members to raise the flag. Those sent were Messrs. Amasa N. Redfield, Co. F, Twenty fifth regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry; Joshua Peckham, Co. C, Twenty-fifth, New York state volunteers; O. A. Vorce, Co. —, One Hundredth regiment, Illinois volunteers; R. R. Daniels, Co. B, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery.

After unfurling the flag the school children, seventy-five in number, with the patrons and visitors, marched into the school building. Prayer was then offered by Rev. DeWitt, and the official program carried out, the address being given by Johnnie Rowe and the ode read by Miss Slonicker.

Rev. DeWitt was the orator of the day and his address was patriotic ing. His description of the dangers and hardships endured by Columbus, and the comparison with his own experience in storms at sea, was very thrilling.

After Rev. DeWitt had spoken the veterans each made a speech, and their recital of how they had saved the flag which fluttered above us brought tears to the eyes of every listener.

Then came speeches by the patrons of the school.

This done, the veterans requested that all might join in and sing once more "My Country 'Tis of Thee." Rev. DeWitt closed the exercises with a benediction, and all expressed themselves pleased with what had been done.

AT ORANGE CENTER.

At Orange Center school, Central colony, the flag was raised by four veterans from Atlanta Post, G.A.R., of this city.

The exercises began at 9.30 in the morning. Dr. Chester A. Rowell delivered a patriotic address and Miss Hatch read an ode prepared for the occasion.

The singing was conducted by Mrs. J. W. Evans and was a very enjoyable feature of the entertainment. Ice cream, cake and fruit were served at the close of the exercises.

FRESNO COLONY SCHOOL.

At the exercises held in the Fresno colony school M. B. Kellogg, commander of Atlanta Post, G.A.R., made an extended address on the day and its meaning. He began with a history of the exploring expedition fitted out by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain who lent a gracious ear to the petition of the adventurous Italian.

The discovery of the West Indies, so called because those islands were believed to belong to India, was graphically described and the history of the country from the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers 115 years afterwards was briefly sketched.

Commander Kellogg paid the following tribute to the veterans:

"And so we stood as a nation from 1776 to 1860, when this whole land was again drenched in blood caused by our internecine war, when patriotic men, east and west, north and south, were again called to the battlefield, guided by a sense of honor and patriotism under the folds of the grand old flag, supported by the strong arm of the color bearer at the head of each regiment, and which on many a battlefield was again rebaptised in the blood of our own people, and was again rewashed by loving hands and rebathed in the tears of loving mothers and children. Above the carnage of the battlefields and over the bodies of the dead, the grand old banner was again proclaimed to be the emblem of American nationality and freedom, and as such it today waves over your beautiful school house and grounds.

"During the time known as the war of the rebellion the old soldiers and veterans had no time to think about or read history, but like the soldiers of the revolution they were making history for future generations to read.

"In a few more years the last reveille will be sounded and the last old soldier will be mustered out and granted a furlough to his long home beyond the clouds where he will join his old comrades of the dark days through which they passed, and where in God's providence we trust they will all rest in peace, both the blue and the gray.

"Thus having honorably acquitted themselves of the duties of this life they have bequeathed the destiny of the state and nation to those who have been born and educated since 1865, which according to the census reports constitutes about one half of our voting population."

COLUMBUS DAY.

PATRIOTISM IN FRESNO COLONY AND ORANGE CENTER.

A Good Exhibition by the School Children—Loyal Addresses and Enthusiasm.

FRESNO COLONY, October 22.—An opinion prevails that there was not as much enthusiasm and patriotism displayed throughout the county on Columbus Day as the occasion called for. There is just cause for such an opinion in general, but I want to stand up in defense of Fresno colony's loyalty to both Columbus and Columbia.

The day will be a memorable one in the history of our school, not only as a day of pleasure, but of profit as well.

The patrons of the school had generously provided a magnificent flag and flag pole, as well as an abundant number of smaller flags.

The official program was carried out in fine style by the pupils and G. A. R.

M. B. Kellogg, commander of Atlanta post, G. A. R., added very materially to the day's exercises by delivering a beautiful and pointed address.

F. N. Miller, principal of the school, fairly surprised the audience by his eloquence and choice of words in paying tribute to Old Glory.

He touched the patriotic chord when he insisted that all immigrants to our country should become American citizens, pure and simple.

One of the practical and beautiful features of the day was a geographical exercise. It was so well carried out and so interesting that none could help but admire the work of both pupils and teacher.

There was more practical geography in that one exercise than the G.A.R.s received in a whole term in olden times.

Another beautiful feature consisted of an elaborate flag drill by thirty-six pupils. They went through the various maneuvers without a misstep.

The exercises closed with a tableau, and while preparing for the same Rev. Mr. Mather was called upon for an address. Now that was a happy thought, for the speaker was equal to the emergency, and made much merriment for his hearers and many friends for himself.

At the close of the exercises tables were spread in the schoolhouse, and a regular feast and picnic was had. The exercises were a "success," and will be a help to the school.

The teachers, F. N. Miller and Hattie Adams, deserve the great praise they received for such good work. A PATRIOT.

At Orange Center School.

Columbus Day was celebrated at Orange Center school district, Central colony, in a fitting and entertaining manner, and according to the official program issued by the president.

At 9.30 o'clock the children of the school gathered in the large assembly room, which had been appropriately decorated, and promptly at 10 the services began.

Dr. Chester Rowell delivered an instructive and interesting address to the school children and older ones present. Following him the Rev. T. H. B. Anderson offered up an earnest prayer, calling unto Him who guided our heroes through the revolutionary period and through the trials of the '60s, to guide the footsteps of our boys and girls in the honest, upright paths of life. The pupils and audience then sang with much expression the song "Columbia, My Land."

Never before in the history of Central colony has there gone forth upon the open air, more patriotic words, more earnest accents than these, as sung upon this occasion:

"The fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor many grow great, thy feeble grow bold;
For worth is the watchword to noble degree,
And manhood is mighty, where manhood is free."

William Woold delivered the address, "The Meaning of the Four Centuries." The ode, "Columbia's Banner," was read by Miss L. H. Hatch.

After the official pro ram a short school program was listened to. Those taking part were Mr. Floyd Burks, Miss Lishia Harrison, Miss Rasmussen, Earl Hughes, Edwin Wood, Benjamin Muller.

The last and most impressive part of the program was the raising of the "Star Spangled Banner." Mr. E. Easterbrook of Fresno swung the banner upon the breeze, and while the children gathered together, surrounded in a circle by the G.A.R. veterans and parents, Captain Thomas Yost delivered the dedicatory address. It was indeed a patriotic one, long to be remembered.

The scholars' faces beamed with delight, and the eyes of the heroes of the '60's were moist. The children lifted the right hand to their foreheads and saluted the flag, which they in their infancy were taught to love, and now swore to protect.

After the ceremonies the ladies of the colony prepared a bountiful repast to which all did justice. Special thanks are due to Messrs. Robinson, Easterbrook, King, Russell and Thomas Yost, all Union veterans, also to Mrs. Evans, Dr. Rowell and Rev. T. H. B. Anderson. The trustees also desire to thank the ladies of the colony for their assistance in making the occasion a complete success.

KINGSBURG ITEMS.

A Rifle Club Organized—Republican Candidates Speak.

Lou J. Beauchamp, the Prohibition orator, entertained a large audience here last night. He said the Prohibitionists can do one thing at a political meeting, and that is to take up a collection.

W. D. Breese was in town during the week, as were Jay Scott and G. N. Freman.

The bank of Kingsburg will endeavor to have John Elder's insolvency nullified.

A rifle club has been organized with a good membership. Negotiations are in progress with a view to securing the use of Davis' warehouse for a target.

A number of carloads of granite have been sent out here from Raymond, to be used by the Emigrant Ditch company in building a dam in Cole slough.

A dance was given at the Kingsburg hotel on Wednesday.

S. C. Lillis was in town yesterday.

J. W. Traber of River Bend is visiting the burgh. KINGS BURGHER.

Kingsburg, October 22, 1892.

FRESNO'S FINE FRUIT.

Latest Donations to the World's Fair Commission.

The Fresno County World's Fair commission received several valuable contributions yesterday.

Jens Hansen of Fig avenue, in Central colony, donated a pumpkin weighing 122 pounds. On that same vine were fifteen other pumpkins weighing from ninety pounds up. Mr. Hansen also contributed fifty pounds of choice raisins.

Mrs. M. A. Kerr of Borden sent in the largest bunch of Flaming Tokay grapes that has yet been received. This is the first contribution of any kind received from that portion of Fresno county lying north of the San Joaquin river.

Dr. Chester Rowell contributed a jar of rosy cheeked pomegranates grown in the yard of his residence in this city.

Hans Madsen of Central colony sent in twenty-five pounds of raisins.

H. Craven of Fig avenue is represented by fifty pounds, M. Hansen by twenty-five pounds, H. Hakes of Cherry avenue twenty pounds.

THE INDIAN MURDER.

Jack Barnett Arrested for Complicity.

Constable Matt Borton of Letcher brought to the county jail last night Jack Barnett, a white wood chopper, accused of being concerned in the murder of the old Indian, Joaquin, at Stevenson's mill a few days ago.

It is alleged that Tom Ellit, who is now in jail, and Jack Barnett held an Indian named Jack while other white men of the party mutilated him with their knives.

The story is that a lot of white men got drunk and attempted to take away a squaw belonging to one of the Indians. They resisted and this enraged the white men, who caught Jack and mutilated him as before stated. Old Joaquin was one of the protestants and he was attacked by a white man named Thompson. When Joaquin found himself too closely pressed he turned at bay and Thompson stabbed him to the heart.

Thompson made his escape and has not yet been arrested.

A Good Preacher of Economy.

Yesterday morning's Fresno REPUBLICAN contained an account of W. R. Jacob's clean-up while district attorney in this county. THE REPUBLICAN gave the amount that Mr. Jacob's obtained from the county during the last three months of his official career. The sum is $5,668.05. Mr. Jacobs, who is a partner of Senator Goucher, is preaching Democratic retrenchment and reform to the people of Fresno county. Mr. Jacobs is able to do it!—Visalia Delta.

Tan Game Raided.

Constables Qualls, Bonnifield and Burton and several policemen raided a fan tan game in Chinatown last night. They bagged thirty-two Mongolians who will be tried before Justice of the Peace Crichton.

POOR RAISINS.

The Principal Cause of Low Prices Last Year.

WORTHLESS GOODS SHIPPED

This Season Twenty Cents Per Pound Was Paid for a First Class Article.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—A certain speaker said the other night that the McKinley bill was the cause of low prices for raisins and if he means it he is just a little mistaken. Everybody knows that last year and the year before there was great mischief done to the raisin producers—partly by themselves and partly by the packers.

How? Well, when the season's crop was nearly ready for the market the weather turned off cloudy and rainy, and more than half of the crop lay on trays in the field. The weather did not clear off and the growers built dryers and into these they piled their half dry raisins and finished drying them there.

When they were dry they were as hard as shelled corn—the things rattled like a dozen B B shot in a baking powder can shaken by a year-old baby. This trash the producers sold to the packers who packed and sold it for the genuine raisin and when they were sold in the Eastern markets the purchasers were badly fooled and the California raisin grower still more so.

When the next season's pack came into market the people in the East did not buy our raisins freely for fear they would be cheated again. They were afraid they would get the same trash they bought the year before, and consequently bought Spanish raisins in preference to ours.

Had the people in California done the proper thing and thrown away this stuff and left the market unsupplied they would have made up for it long since; but as long as the McKinley bill was there they seem to have thought they were all right. The bill does not say it will protect rascality and humbug.

Still the Democrats say with considable emphasis that the McKinley bill does not protect the raisin industry, but hurts it. Well, they must be rather forgetful, for it was not long since the state raisin growers' convention—composed of Democrats as well as Republicans—drafted a resolution to Congressman Bowers stating that they wanted more protection! And this was on raisins, too.

Nearly every citizen in the colonies remembers the day when you couldn't give raisins away—just about seven or eight years ago.

In the Weekly Chronicle of October 13, 1892, there are some dispatches relating to the prices of raisins. One says that Colonel William Forsyth has sold his finest raisins for 10 cents per pound in the boxes. Another says that the Griffin, Skelley Co. have sold 1250 boxes at 20 per pound (in Fresno). And still the Democrats say that the McKinley bill is the cause of low prices for raisins!

Great Scott! What'll we do next year if that blamed McKinley bill don't go to the wall? The best way to prevent the coming crisis of too much money is to elect another Democratic house and then we're sure of 'em, provided, however, they carry out their pledges and promises as faithfully (?) as they did in their last session. PETER F. A.

THE LEE MURDER.

IT WAS NOT A CASE OF SUICIDE.

Death Produced by Concussion of the Brain—The Inquest Yesterday.

Coroner Brown held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of Albert Lee, who was found murdered a few mornings ago on L street, near Mono.

The following jury was impaneled: W. S. Dickenson, E. Stevens, A. Roe, B. Cole, J. M. McDonald, W. F. Rowe and W. J. Martin.

S. J. Hinds, L. O. Stephens, Dr. Dunne, J. D. Morgan and R. Blackley testified to the finding of the body and the position in which it lay in the street ten feet from the sidewalk. The tongue and groove board with which the murder had been committed was found in a vacant lot about a hundred feet from the spot where the body lay. Blood and bits of skin were found on the tongue edge of the board.

Dr. Dunne, who made the autopsy, testified that death was caused by concussion of the brain produced by the blow with the board.

The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a blow inflicted by some person or persons unknown.

The body was buried yesterday afternoon in the city cemetery. When it shall have been ascertained that he was an Odd Fellow in good standing, the body will be removed to the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

THE MATRIMONIAL PANACEA.

Eliza A. Stewart Obtains a Divorce From L. Stewart.

Judge Harris yesterday granted a divorce to Eliza A. Stewart from her husband, Linus Stewart. Judging from Eliza's complaint, Linus is a very bad man.

She alleged that he had treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner, and frequently threatened to kill her. On September 22d, at their home in Malaga, Linus seized her by the throat and placed a knife to her breast, threatening to "do her up." He also said he would make an end of her and her children. He was prevented, however, from carrying out his design.

Her husband also accused her of lying and cheating, and three years ago, in a hotel at Vallejo, he called her abusive names and threatened to kill her. He also accused her of incest with her eldest son, and treated her so outrageously that she became ill, and suffered much physical and mental agony.

The plaintiff alleged, besides, that the defendant was addicted to the periodical use of liquor, at which times he became violent to the verge of insanity. They were married in San Francisco in April, 1885.

STILL ANOTHER.

Charles H. Goodrich, Farmer, Goes Into Insolvency.

In the superior court yesterday Charles H. Goodrich, a farmer by occupation, filed a petition asking that he be declared an insolvent debtor. His liabilities are as follows:

William Carothers, Carothers, $50; Martin Bros., Selma, $380; A. Barlean, Selma, $150; W. Baldwin, Selma, $160; Insurance company, Selma, $40; W. H. Dean, Kingsburg, $80; Mr. Drew, Selma, $20; Mr. Jack, Kingsburg, $16; Mrs. Cox, Selma, $80. Total, $996.

There are no assets except personal property valued at $325, which is exempt from execution.

Mrs. A. J. Hechtman and son of Los Angeles are spending a few days in Fresno. They are staying at the Hughes.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the Synod Yesterday.

STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED

Many Matters of Importance Discussed—Able Sermon Preached by Rev. A. A. Dinsmore.

The Presbyterian synod met promptly at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning, the attendance of delegates and visitors being large. Devotional exercises occupied the first hour. The synod then proceeded to business and resolved that all complaints, appeals and references be filed with the stated clerk, and be placed by him in the hands of the judicial committee.

Rev. James Curry, Rev. J. S. McDonald and Elder George C. McConnell were appointed a committee to recommend to the synod what notice it shall take of the fact that this is Columbus day. Rev. William J. Chichester, D.D., was appointed vice moderator.

The treasurer's report was read and referred to the auditing committee. The stated clerk read a lengthy report, after which the moderator, Adams, appointed the following standing committees:

Leave of absence—Rev. G. P. Tindall, Rev. G. C. Giffin, Elder James Ernisse.

Treasurer's account—R. J. Trumbull, W. C. Hamilton, J. F. Cumberland.

Finance and mileage—Rev. W. S. Young, Rev. D. M. Ross, Rev. E. Jenkes, Elder W. H. H. Hamilton, Elder A. S. Evans.

Theological Seminary—Rev. W. W. Faris, D. D., Rev. A. Parker, Rev. R. M. Stevenson, Elder S. Cadwalder, Elder M. Hull.

Bills and overtures—Rev. W. B. Noble, D. D., Rev. G. W. Lyon, Rev. E. Graham, Elder W. W. Wynn, Elder A. H. Fish.

Judicial—Rev. J. W. Dinsmore, D. D., Rev. H. A. Ketchem, D. D., Rev. S. H. Weller, D. D., Elder J. K. Lane, Elder E. W. Woolsey.

Minutes of General Assembly—Rev J. C. Burgess, Rev. R. H. Hartley, Elder J. Cutberg.

Correspondence—Rev. J. E. Eastman, D. D., Rev. H. H. Rice, Elder H. B. Dobbins.

Presbyterian Records—Rev. D. R. Colmery, Rev. N. B. Blink, Elder O. Bingham, Benicia; Rev. T. C. Eastin, D. D., Rev. F. L. Nash, Elder J. H. Mayes, Los Angeles; Rev. M. A. D. Steen, D. D., Rev. T. S. Douglas, Elder John T. Nourse, Oakland; Rev. I. N. Waterman, Rev. F. H. Robinson, Elder J. Griudle, Sacramento; Rev. J. Compton, Rev. D. F. McClelland, Elder A. D. Seward, San Francisco; Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, Rev. W. Teitsworth, Elder J. W. Campbell, San Jose; Rev. James Curry, Rev. T. M. Boyd, Elder J. T. McQuins, Stockton.

A report on the relations between the synod and the San Francisco theological seminary by a special committee appointed to inquire into the same was read and accepted. It was ordered printed and made the special order of business for this afternoon at 2.

The stated clerk and treasurer, Rev. J. L. Adams of San Francisco, presented his resignation, which was accepted. Rev. W. S. Young of Los Angeles was elected stated clerk and treasurer in the place of Mr. Adams, resigned. He was elected for a term of three years, beginning with the present session.

The consideration of the interests and condition of Presbyterian journalism on the Pacific coast was made the special order of business for 11 o'clock today.

The orders of the day were then taken up and Mrs. W. S. Bartlett, corresponding secretary of the Woman's Synodical committee on home missions, read a lengthy report, which was placed on file and referred to the home missionary committee.

The synod was addressed by Mrs. Stevens of Los Angeles concerning Spanish schools in Los Angeles Presbytery. Mrs. Stevenson, chairman of the Ladies' Synodical committee, also made a few remarks.

Rev. John Thompson, D.D., of the California conference of the Methodist church, was invited to sit as a corresponding member. By invitation of the synod he delivered a five-minutes' address upon the work being done by the American Bible society.

The educational interests of the Presbyterian church in California was discussed briefly by Rev. Arthur Crosley.

Rev. F. D. Seward and Rev. J. S. McDonald, synodical missionaries, read their annual reports, which were received and placed on file.

Rev. F. B. March of the California Synod of the United Presbyterian church, Rev. Reuben Halm of the synod of Kansas, Rev. H. H. Howard of the synod of Texas, and Rev. T. A. Atkinson of the California conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, being present were invited to sit as corresponding members.

The report of the directors of the San Francisco Theological seminary was read and referred to the standing committee of that institution.

The report of the committee on bills and overtures was read and adopted.

A permanent committee of three, consisting of Rev. J. M. Thompson, Rev. E. R. Mills and Elder G. C. McConnell was appointed on the work of the American Bible society.

Rev. H. P. Dunning addressed the synod for a few minutes concerning the work of the American Tract society.

The synod then took a recess and discussed an excellent dinner that had been prepared in the church by the ladies.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The greater part of the afternoon was devoted to hearing the reports of the committees. The statistical reports of the different Presbyteries were read and accepted as were also those of the home and foreign mission committees.

Rev. W. W. Farris, D. D., discoursed on "The Need of Evangelistic Work Today in all Our Coast," after which the synod adjourned until 7.30 p.m.

THE EVENING SESSION.

It was found necessary to bring in a wagon load of chairs to accomodate the people who could not find seats at the evening session. The aisles were soon filled with interested listeners.

The services were opened with music by the choir. Moderator J. Q. Adams, D. D., then made a brief address on evangelistic work. He reviewed the work of Evangelist Mills on the coast and paid a high tribute to that gentleman for the grand work he had performed. After further remarks of a general nature about work in the evangelistic field, Rev. Adams stated that he would not be true to the thoughts that lay nearest his heart if he did not say a few words in praise of those whose work lay in more isolated fields than were to be found in large cities. The work in the interior towns was very trying and hard on those who labored in those fields and he requested his hearers to remember those workers and to endeavor to make their burdens lighter. He concluded his remarks by hoping that the coming year would prove one of conquests for Christ.

When the choir had rendered a song Rev. A. A. Dinsmore of San Jose preached a sermon from the Acts, taking for his text the words: "And when divers were hardened and believed not but spake evil of that before the multitude he departed from them."

He said that he could readily understand how the Gospel, when preached by an unscrupulous man in these days, might have a tendency to harden men, but the Gospel was preached then by Paul and it was not a mutilated Gospel either. It went to show that the present Gospel preached by the ablest men might have a different effect from that intended on the people if they were not in the condition to receive it, or did not possess the proper spirit in their hearts.

He likened it to the rain and sunshine, which falling on a prairie would soon cover it with verdure, but if it fell on a swamp it would only breed cholera and other pestilences. If the Gospel was received with a skeptical spirit it would not be productive of any good; it would rather sear the heart and harden the feelings. The same result followed when the gospel was met in an unfriendly spirit by those to whom the truth is not acceptable because it is not in harmony with their ambition or passions, and they were against it. The effect is even worse on those who see their duty and do not do it. Another cause for the hardening of men's hearts was the formal and mechanical use of the ordinances of the Lord and of holy things. They handle the book every day in their lives and become so familiar with it that they cease to have the proper effect on their hearts and they become hardened.

In conclusion Mr. Dinsmore appealed to his listeners to guard against the danger which he pointed out to them and which would have a tendency to sear their hearts and turn them from God.

Rev. Robert McKenzie D. D. of San Francisco will speak on "The Early Church and the Church of Today" at this afternoon's service.

From the Daily of Sunday.

The Presbyterian ministers believe in early rising and punctuality, which accounts for the holding of their meetings on schedule time. The attendance at the synod yesterday morning was large, as usual, and considerable business was transacted. After devotional exercises lasting three-quarters of an hour, the minutes of the meeting of the previous day were read and approved.

The permanent committee on systematic beneficence made a report which was adopted.

The orders of the day were then taken up and the report of the Women's Occidental board of for ign missions was read by Mrs. I. M. Condit, the corresponding secretary.

The report dealt chiefly with the Chinese mission in San Francisco, and stated that the present accommodations are too small for the work that is being done. The amount of money required to make the necessary improvements is $8000. Of this amount $1627 have been subscribed, David Jack of Monterey subscribing $1000. The treasurer's report was read by Mrs. Hills. The synod was addressed by Mrs. P. D. Brown, the president of the board.

The meeting adopted the following: "The synod having heard the report of the officers of the Occidental board, expresses its high appreciation of the very important work done by the women, and its profound and practical sympathy with their plans concerning the new mission home, and warmly commends that enterprise to all our people."

The report of the permanent committee on temperance was made the second order of the day for the afternoon. The next order of the day, the consideration of the interests and condition of Presbyterian journalism on the Pacific coast, was then taken up and an address made by Rev. W. W. Farris D.D., editor of the Occident.

A committee of one from each Presbytery was appointed to confer with Dr. Farris and report recommending definite action of the synod in regard to the Occident. The following is the committee:

James Matthews, D. D., Rev. J. N. Dinsmore, D. D., S. Cadwalder, I. Culberg, Rev. R. M. Stevenson, Rev. G. C. Giffen and Rev. H. H. Rice.

The committee on young people's societies reported and the report was received and adopted. The committee recommended the establishment and continuance of Christian Endeavor societies in all the churches.

The synod then adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

Dr. McKenzie's Address.

People poured into the church in the afternoon to hear the address of Rev. Dr. McKenzie, D. D. The pews were soon filled and it was found necessary to place chairs in every available space to accommodate the crowd.

Dr. McKenzie has a wide reputation as a scholar and profound speaker. He is nothing if not original. Disdaining the beaten track he delights in taking short cuts across the fields, and as he is an able logician, his talk is always interesting and often replete with agreeable intellectual surprises.

He was very sick yesterday and had it not been that he did not wish to disappoint the synod he would have remained in his room to nurse a splitting headache.

His talk was upon the Acts of the Apostles, the plan and spirit of the work and the lesson which it intended to convey. Owing to the pressure upon the space of THE REPUBLICAN this morning only a synopsis of his remarks can be given.

He began by saying that the Acts of the Apostles were in reality a history of the acts of the Lord in the dispensation of the Holy Spirit.

The first chapter is minutely careful to set forth three things. First, that Jesus is risen from the dead. The book covers fifty days, and forty of these days are devoted to a recital of the impression upon the minds of these men that Jesus was risen. Not that they saw him, or that they had a passing suspicion, but that he had repeatedly appeared to them by many infallible, indisputable, unquestionable manifestations.

As one of them said, "I did eat and drink with him." They might and might not preach that Christ was crucified, but Peter made the mind dwell largely on the fact, not so much that He was crucified, but that He was risen again. That was the one thing on which they seemed the most certain.

The second thing was that Jesus had ascended into heaven and that He had been taken up before their eyes.

The third thing was that the same Jesus would return in like manner.

How these men carried the news into the world, how they succeeded and the secret of their success are told in this book.

The ranks of the disciples were broken by the defection of Judas and they filled the vacancy by an election by lot, the last time the Christian church ever did a work of that kind by lot.

If our Christian Marys would find time in their conventions and associations and missionary societies to find the empty place of Mary's knees and pray a little more it would be a better thing for the church. If the Peters and his disciples would find the empty place of the men's knees and would pray a little more they would then have the right to ask the Marys to pray.

This is preeminently a book of the spirit. The spirit is mentoined in the Acts of the Apostles seventy-one times, and this will lead me to say some ungracious things. In this state of independencies, of Young Men's Christian associations, of young people's societies of Christian endeavor, of women's Christian temperance unions, of boys' brigades and what not, which have a legitimate task within their lines, brethren, we never ran a risk so narrow as that which now confronts us, the risk of losing sight of the importance of the divine institution which we call the church.

The spirit of Pentecost came not upon individuals, but upon the assembled body. They were all assembled together by agreement.

Has the spirit descended elsewhere since that time?

The church upon which the spirit of Pentecost descended was the living temple of believing hearts; it was not a church of wood, or brick or stone.

These organizations are doing God's work only when they are working within the lines of God's church; then they are pertinent to the issue. But when they work outside the lines of the church and make the church subservient, they are impertinent.

The speaker closed with some remarks on missionary work.

At the afternoon session of the synod the committee upon the relations between the San Francisco theological seminary and the synod reported. Action thereon was postponed for one year. A motion to instruct the committee to endeavor to secure the consent of W. S. Ladd and the synod of Oregon to the proposed changes in the plan of the seminary was laid upon the table.

The committee on temperance made a report. Pending its consideration the order of the day was taken up and the synod spent fifteen in devotional exercises and then listened to a sermon by Rev. Robert MacKenzie, D.D.

The committee to examine the treasurer's accounts reported finding them correct. The report was adopted. The report of the permanent committee on foreign missions was then taken up and adopted.

The special committee to propose definite action to the synod in regard to the Occident made a report, which was adopted, as was the report of the standing committee on finance and mileage.

All excuses for absence were referred to the standing committee on leave of absence with power to act.

The report of the temperance committee on temperance was then read and pending its consideration the synod took a recess until 7 o'clock in the evening. The session closed with prayer.

A popular meeting was held in the evening in the interest of the home and foreign missions, in accordance with the report of the committee on arrangements.

Ten-minute speeches were made by a number of delegates on the subject of home and foreign missions. They were of great interest and were listened to with the closest attention.

Rev. W. B. Noble spoke on "God's Call to the Church" and Rev. Dr. Fish on the "Power of the Gospel Among the Heathen." Rev. Clelland addressed the synod on home missionary work in Kentucky, and Rev. F. D. Seward on home missionary work in California. Rev. Dr. Stevenson and others also spoke on the subject.

At the close of the popular meeting a business session of three and one-fourth hours was held.

The permanent committee on ministerial relief made a report which was adopted. The standing committee in the San Francisco Theological seminary also reported, pending the consideration of which the synod adjourned till Monday morning at 8.30 o'clock.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The Sunday services connected with the Presbyterian synod were of a most interesting nature and a very large number of people attended each of them. The day's proceedings opened with the sunrise praise services, which began at 6.45 o'clock and lasted for an hour. The service consisted of songs, short speeches and prayers. It was led by Elder Fish, of the Westminster church, San Francisco.

At 11 o'clock the regular services were held in the Presbyterian church, Rev. J. Q. Adams of San Francisco occupying the pulpit. Presbyterian ministers also occupied the pulpits of other churches in the city and large congregations greeted all of them.

The chief event of the day was the afternoon service at 3.30 o'clock in the Advent church. The service was especially for boys, having been named the "Boys' Brigade and Everybody's Boys' service." Rev. J. Q. Adams, president of the Boys' Brigade of America, conducted the proceedings, which were interesting indeed. The brigade is composed of boys between the ages of 12 and and 21 years. They wore handsome uniforms and carried an American flag.

The exercises began with a song, "To the Work." Rev. H. H. Dobins of Glendale then read the scripture lesson, after which Rev. Thomas C. Easton of San Francisco led in prayer. After an anthem by the choir Mr. Adams explained the objects of the Boys' Brigade, which he declared to be instructive in drill and Christian training.

"Dare to Be a Daniel" was then sung and Mr. Adams again arose and gave the boys a very instructive talk, taking his text from Isaiah, 1:16-17, "Cease to Do Evil, Learn to Do Well." In order to do this, four points were illustrated and applied. They are essential to the ceasing and the doing; self-denial, moral courage, absolute truthfulness and patient perseverance. In order to do and be all this we must take Jesus Christ for our Savior and King. With Him, victory is certain for every boy. Without him, defeat is just as sure.

The speaker next took up the saying that boys must sow their wild oats, which he disputed, giving several apt illustrations in support of his position. "A pilot on a steamboat was asked if he knew all the shoals and sandbars in the river. He replied that he did not, but that he knew where the deep channel was and so he did not need to know where all the shoals were. And it is just so with the boy. He does need to know all manner of vice, but what he does need is to know the right thing to do—to know where the safe channel lies."

Mr. Adams closed his talk with an injunction to his listeners to be patient and persevering and industrious, as those qualities were necessary to him who wished to accomplish great and good things.

In the evening a union service was held at the Advent church, seven Protestant churches joining therein. Every seat was occupied and many persons had to stand up. Rev. H. G. DeWitt read the Scripture lesson from the fifteenth chapter of the first Corinthians, and Rev. T. H. B. Anderson led in prayer.

Dr. Robert Mackenzie, the noted divine of San Francisco, delivered the sermon, his text being from the twenty-fourth chapter of St. Luke. It was a deeply interesting and instructive one, and was listened to with the closest attention. At its conclusion prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Martin, and the service closed with the singing of the Doxology.

The synod held its closing session yesterday morning. The time was consumed with the reading of reports and the transaction of business of importance. Rev. J. F. McDonald was elected synodical missionary for northern California, and Rev. Dr. Seward for southern California. The synod then adjourned.

In the afternoon the delegates were treated to a ride through the vineyards, stops being made at the larger ones, such as Butler's, Forsyth's, Barton's and others. The packing houses were also visited and the reverend gentlemen were much interested. They all expressed themselves as very well pleased with their reception and entertainment in Fresno.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Business is better.

Lots of people are in town.

Clark Moore wore a boiled shirt yesterday.

Sontag and Evans have gone into winter quarters.

The new election law has given rise to opinions innumerable.

Several Fresno county stables have entries at the Bakersfield races.

Lou J. Beauchamp, the Prohibition orator, will speak in this city again on Friday night.

There will be an eclipse of the moon on November 4th and an eclipse of the Democratic party four days later.

Will S. Rising, of the "Tangled Up" company, met an old friend in this city in the person of P. Monaghan. They spent yesterday together recalling old times.

JUSTICE CHEATED.

Thirty-two Tan Players Are Turned Loose.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS BAIL

Whereas One Hundred Dollars is the Lowest Fine That Can be Imposed.

The thirty-two Chinamen who were arrested late last Saturday night for playing fan tan were taken before Justice of the Peace Crichton and released on giving $10 each cash bail.

This action has given rise to much unfavorable comment. The lowest fine for gambling is $100, and if the Chinamen are really guilty they will not turn up to risk the loss of $100 when they can stay away by forfeiting $10 bail. It will be impossible to identify the prisoners should they choose to evade the process of the courts, and this fact must have been known to Justice Crichton when he turned them loose.

A rumor prevailed yesterday that the prisoners were fined $10 each, but this is denied by Justice Crichton. He told a reporter yesterday that he had not fined the Chinamen; that all he had done was to admit them to bail.

The following is the section of the statute under which the arrest was made:

"Every person who deals, plays or carries on, opens, or causes to be opened, or conducts, either as owner or employe, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, lansquenet, rouge et noir, rondo, tan, fan tan, studhorse poker, seven-and-a-half, twentyone, hokey-pokey, or any banking or percentage game played with cards, dice or any device, for money, checks, credit, or other representative of value, and every person who plays or bets at or against any of said prohibited games, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than $100 nor more than $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Approved March 10, 1891."

Under the statute approved March 14, 1885, the lowest fine was $200 and the highest $1000, and after defining the amount of the fines the statute goes on to say, "and shall be imprisoned in the county jail until such fine and costs of prosecution are paid, such imprisonment not to exceed one year; and every person who plays or bets at or against any of said prohibited game or games is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The statute was repealed by that of 1891 and the punishment was reduced one-half.

Justice Crichton's action in the matter is inexplicable.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Y-our best remedy for
E-rysipelas, Catarrh
R-heumatism, and
S-crofula.
Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes
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S-curvy, Humors, Itch
A-nemia, Indigestion
P-imples, Blotches
A-nd Carbuncles
R-ingworm, Rashes
I-mpure Blood
L-anguidness, Dropsy
L-iver Complaint
A-ll cured by
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
Cures others, will cure you

JAPANESE PILE CURE
A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsule, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantees issued by WEBSTER BROS., Sole Agents, corner K and Mariposa sts., Fresno, Cal.

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The only certain and speedy Cure and Preventive for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal and Mucous Discharges is
ENGLISH VEGETABLE
Cures positively in 3 to 10 days when all others fail, no matter how long standing the case may be. It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, and warranted not to cause stricture. The only Absolute, Safe and Sure cure; never known to fail. Take No Other. For sale by
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THE EGAN QUESTION

An Irishman to the Defense of his Countryman.

FACTS FROM HISTORY

No Place in the Democratic Party for Irishmen Except as Voters.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Having noticed of late many articles reflecting on the patriotism and honesty of my countryman, Patrick Egan, minister to Chili, I cannot refrain any longer from answering the malicious attacks of the Democratic press. As I am connected with the same Irish movement with which Mr. Egan is affiliated, I know, or at least ought to know, what kind of an Irishman and American citizen Mr. Egan is.

He is accused of being a runaway from English justice. So is every Irishman in the United States, except a few pro-English Democratic Irishmen who have neither patriotism nor love of liberty within their bosoms. It was the same English justice that executed Robert Emmett and made American citizens of Thomas F. Meagher, Phillip Sheridan, John Savage, Terrence B. McMannus, John Mitchell, John Martin, John Hammill, Colonel Bourke, John McClure, O'Donovan Rossa, General O'Neil, J. Clark Luby and thousands of others too numerous to mention. I see the fault the pro-English Democrats find with Egan is the same that they find with every Irishman that doesn't vote their way, but thank God the voters of true Irish birth and lineage no longer vote for a party that wants to make law for the welfare of their bitter enemy, England.

Of course it is natural for a certain section of the Democratic party to hate the Irishman and to love England. They even go so far as to sign their names "F. F. V." in true loyal style in memory of their Queen who sent to this county three shiploads of her refugees from the slums of England to colonize a certain state south of the line of Mason and Dixon. This same Queen was the illegitimate daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, the so-called virgin Queen, the arch enemy of the Irish race.

This is not hearsay, but history. Therefore, I deem it an insult to the patriotic Irish martyrs for any true Irishman to vote the Democratic ticket under the present conditions in this campaign.

Furthermore, the Democratic party has been clamoring about Know-nothingism whenever they want the Irish vote. Know-nothingism is an anti-Irish and anti-Catholic organization, but where did it come from? It was hatching amongst the pro English Democracy for years, but at last it got its birth in Louisville, Kentucky in 1852, and the autumn following it gained its first victory in New Orleans which came near ending in a bloody riot.

Next we find it in Baltimore, another Democratic city; then it spread to other localities advanced by the pro English element of this republic, and continued until in 1856 we find it in full force in California, however, under an assumed name.

Here again this Democratic party of English proclivities got at the head of it, with such leaders as T. J. Hyland of San Jose, Washington Bartlett, the last Democratic governor of this golden state, and William T. Coleman; also Judge McKinstry, district judge.

Their first rally was around the armory of the Jackson guard, an Irish company in the state militia, and continued their scheming until they ousted every citizen of Irish lineage.

If there is an Irishman by birth in Fresno who votes the Democratic ticket, and is in doubt of the truthfulness of this article, I refer him to the history of the so-called regulators, written by Hon. John Nugent, formerly editor of the San Francisco Herald, a Democratic paper, where he was afraid to sign his name for three years afterwards; and furthermore I can safely say that ever since, in this state, whenever an Irishman got a place on the Democratic ticket for any prominent office the same pro-English Democratic party knifed him the same as they did Judge Sullivan, Michael Tarpey and many others. CONNEMARA.

THE Y.M.I.

Thank Those Who Assisted in Entertaining the Grand Council.

The Young Men's Institute of this city held their regular meeting in DeWitt hall on Monday night. After the transaction of regular business, the reception and entertainment of the grand council recently in session here were discussed and a unanimous vote of thanks was given the public spirited citizens of the community who generously and liberally furnished the funds to sustain Fresno's growing reputation as a convention city. The meeting's gratitude toward these gentlemen was profuse.

The press of Fresno also received a vote of thanks and the gratitude of the meeting for its courteous treatment of the event. A cordial and unanimous vote of thanks was also given the ladies and gentlemen who, by their well-known vocal and instrumental musical accomplishments, contributed the splendid entertainment in the opera house for the delegates. The Catholic Ladies' Aid society and the Young Ladies' Institute also received votes of thanks.

Henry Avila and Captain Chisholm were elected deputy grand officers for this district.

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting.

There was an enthusiastic Republican meeting last night in the stronghold of Democracy in this country, Centerville. The speakers were Judge Firman Church and Mark Walser. Remarks were made by candidates W. H. Shepherd, W. W. Machen, Jay Scott, G. N. Freman, J. W. McLaughlin and Eli Henderson. Tonight they will hold a meeting at Clark valley, tomorrow Mill Creek, then Sequoia, Squaw Valley, Reedley and Lone Star. The Republicans are making things hum.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

For the November Term—Fresno County Cases.

The following cases, appealed from this county to the supreme court, will be disposed of at the November term to be held at Sacramento:

November 16, in bank—14,763, Mawbinney vs. the Southern Insurance company of New Orleans; 18,032, Montgomery vs. Sayre et al.

November 17, in bank—14,832, Welch vs. Bramlett.

November 21, department 2—20,906, People etc. vs. Lane, convicted of murder.

November 23, department 1—18,005, Clark et al. vs. Chapman; 18,006, Benicia Agricultural works vs. Estes; 18,010, Lyon vs. Knowles et al.; 18,011, Bullard vs. McCardle et al.; 18,013, Bisley vs. Gray et al.; 18,014, Spinney vs. Griffith.

November 23, department 2—18,018, Eshleman vs. Henrietta Vineyard company, and Henrietta Vineyard company vs. Eshleman; 18,027, Elder vs. Kutner et al., 18,030, Passchine Water company vs. Standart et al.; 18,031, People ex rel Hammers vs. Selma irrigation district; 18,034, City of Fresno vs. Fresno canal & irrigation company and Fresno milling company; 18,055, Valley lumber company vs. Woods; 18,076, Benicia Agricultural works vs. Germania Insurance company; 18,077, Samuel vs. Allen.

November 24, department 1—18,079, Harper vs. Hildreth, etc.; 18,082, Reyburn vs. Booker; 18,083, Gordon, administrator for the estate of Hamilton, vs. Booker; 18,088, Scott vs. Glenn; 18,094, Scott vs. Glenn; 18,096, Eshleman vs. Henrietta vineyard company et al.

A FALSEHOOD REFUTED.

The Fickle Expositor Forced to Take the Back Track.

The Expositor in its blind vindictiveness towards all candidates not on the county ring ticket has been assailing H. T. Jacobsen, the People's Party and Republican party candidate. The latest falsehood published by the Expositor was to the effect that Mr. Jacobsen had entered into a combination and had pledged himself secretly to vote for M. H. DeYoung for United States Senator in order to obtain the Republican nomination for the Assembly.

In a card printed in the Expositor last evening Mr. Jacobsen says:

"I never heard of such a rumor until I saw it in your paper. The fact is no one has ever asked me to pledge myself to vote, or not to vote, for any particular nominee.

"If I should be elected I will be free to vote for the man who, in my judgment, would be best suited to fill the office of United States Senator. I have never pledged myself for or against Mr. de Young or any other man for that office. If elected, my whole object will be to secure the election of the man most suitable for the office, and to satisfy my constituents as far as it is in my power."

HOMING PIGEONS.

Seventy of Them Started From Fresno for Tulare Yesterday.

A small but interested crowd of spectators gathered around a wire cage containing about seventy homing pigeons, at Wells, Fargo's office yesterday morning, to admire the softly tinted plumage of the high flyers, and see them start on their journey home. A REPUBLICAN reporter was present and tied to the leg of a fawn-colored beauty this telegram: "We still live. REPUBLICAN."

Mr. Wightman, with his usual business promptitude, opened the cage at exactly 8.50 and the swift-winged creatures took their glad flight into the free air of heaven, executed a few wavering circles and started straight for Tulare, their home.

MISREPRESENTATION.

One of Steve White's Misstatements Shown Up.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In the White-Estee debate in Fresno Mr. White made the statement and he is repeating it elsewhere, that the best make of American sewing machines is on sale in Paris, France, at $18 each, which is (he says) much lower than the price for which the same article is sold in America, and that the same machine is sold in Berlin at $20.

The best sewing machine is undoubtedly the Improved Singer. The best of these, the high arm, full cabinet, ten drawer, finished in polished oak and gilt, sell by the hundred, crated, at $20 each and retail in Chicago for $28 each. The same machine of plainer finish sells as low as $10 each.

Now, Mr. White, what becomes of your false and silly statement that sewing machines are sold in Europe for $18 and $20, and that that is less than the American price? PROTECTED REPUBLICAN.

COLONISTS FOR MADERA.

Several Families Settle There from Nebraska's Wilds.

Several families from Albion, Neb., arrived at Madera last Sunday evening. They are the first installment of settlers sent to that place by William Ogeton, agent for the Howard and Wilson colony. Their household effects and a carload of stock arrived with them.

The following are the names of the newcomers: Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, son and three daughters, Mrs. E. Trimmer and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mills and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. William Millett, son and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Francisco and daughter, Silas Francisco and Joseph Wynard.

Washington Colony Meeting.

The central committee has decided that the Republican meeting announced at Easton, Central colony, will be held this evening as advertised. The funeral obsequies of Mrs. Harrison occuring today, it has been decided that the request of the national committee does not conflict with meetings announced for tonight.

Destroyed by Fire.

The residence of Mrs. Biggs on C street was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon; loss $630, insured for $300. Engines Nos. 1 and 2 were on the ground promptly, but too late to save anything except the lot, the fire having gained too great headway. It was found necessary, on account of a lack of hydrants, to use 1650 feet of hose.

FRESNO'S FINE FRUIT.

Some Liberal Donations Made to the Commission.

The Fresno County World's Fair commission, in session yesterday, passed an order that all raisins that have been purchased, and also those donated as well as fruits that have been contributed, should be delivered at the office of the commission in "The Hughes." The bill for the raisins should be made out and duplicated and given to the secretary when the fruit is delivered, and will be audited at the meeting held by the commission November 22d.

Some fine raisins have been donated by W. B. Wilson of Central colony, 25 pounds; Lucius Baker, Elm avenue, 50 pounds; H. Williamson, 25 pounds; H. W. Kayangiand, Fresno colony, 20 pounds; G. W. Barr, and Garner Bros. of Iowa ranch, a box of choice dried Susquehanna peaches.

Charles Welshman of Fig avenue has donated 200 pounds of Egyptian corn, the stalks nine feet high, bearing very heavy heads, which will add an interesting feature to the Fresno county exhibit.

The Court House Additions.

Work is progressing at a fair rate on the court house. The contractors are waiting for the arrival of the steel ceiling joists and will when they get here begin immediately with the roof construction. The copper sheathing has already arrived. Trusses for the support of the tower are now being put in place on the the main building. The masons are now at work on the arch and buttresses that are to support the steps. Owing to some important changes made at the beginning of the work in the foundations, it is hardly probable that the additions will be finished on contract time.

GOOD ALI BEN.

A ROMANCE OF THE VINEYARDS OF THE WEST.

How He Was Converted and proposed a Sacrifice Which Met With Grief.

In the land of Fres No which lieth over against the plains of Shelbyville—may its name be forever accursed—dwelt a great and good man whose name was Ali Ben of the tribe of Butler.

He possessed many broad acres of vines which the fat soil caused to yield prodigious grapes of marvellous sweetness and a flavor like the kiss of a Houri, and these spread he in the sun till they became amber and were sold for many golden shekels, which went into the treasury of this good and faithful believer; praised be Mohammed!

Now, these amber raisins were loaded on caravans and sent away to the great west and the far east where there were millions of strange people who gladly paid their shekels for the same and feasted and grew fat upon them.

But in those days there were great vineyards in the land of Spain across the turbulent sea, and the dried grapes thereof were as luscious as those of the land of Fres No. And they were gathered and cured by slaves who ate meat but once a year—the infidel dogs—and drank the sour refuse of the great wine casks, and feasted on black bread and the raw onion which maketh the breath and the body strong.

So that the caravans from Spain came across the wide sea in great ships and sold the amber bunches for a smaller price than those from Fres No.

But the wise men of the great country called Amer I Ka seeing that the wily men of Spain would take away all the shekels out of the land forced the men of Spain to pay a tax, and they were very angry.

In the land of the baked bean and by the gates of Castle Garden lived the tribe of Mug Wumps, who toiled not, neither did they spin ought except yarns.

And they ate of the raisins of Fres No and pronounced them good, saying "Lo! we will make them cheaper, even though the Fres No vineyardist maketh a sundial out of his backbone for 40 cents a day for we are nothing if not unselfish" and they declared that Free Trade should rule in the land so that the people in the land of Dixie might continue to fight for the cause of Bourbon, they who were Free Traders in the ancient times when slaves performed their labor.

Now the Sultan whose name was Cleve Land desiring to be chosen again by the people and desiring to please the Mug Wumps and the Dixies, said: "Lo! I am a Free Trader and it's a darned shame to tax these poor men of Spain. Let us remove the tax."

Which hearing angered Ali Ben exceedingly, who gnashed his teeth and said: "This is the work of Shitan the Devil. Behold, I will no longer be a Democrat of the tribe of Bourbon. Lo! my vineyard will be desolated by the competition of these men of Spain."

Which hearing, the great men of Bourbon become alarmed and reasoned with Ali Ben, saying: "Remain with us and thou shalt be Sheikh of California, even the Governor. Bismillah we swear it by Allah!"

And Ali Ben taking counsel of himself became a Free Trader again, saying: "Lo! let us be unselfish. Are not the men of England and Spain starving and should we not divide with them that which we have? Are we not all brothers? Allah be praised; there's but one Democracy and Free Trade is his prophet."

But the people round about him said: "Go to! If thou wouldst be unselfish sell what thou hast and give it to the poor. But destroy not our vineyards with the mildew of Free Trade."

And the people becoming angry cast the Sultan Cleve Land into the outer darkness.

And Ali Ben did not become Governor.

A Burglar.

Bill Williams was up before Recorder Laning yesterday on a charge of burglary, brought by Walter Lefils. Lefils alleges that Williams entered his room in the Renfro house and took therefrom a vest, in which there was some silver change. Williams stated he had got the vest from a friend who owed him some money. He did not know where this friend was. Recorder Laning held Williams for examination.

Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

THE ROBBERY.

Continued from Page Five.

yards to the right of the train, and leading to the White's Bridge road. He and Sheriff Hensley discovered also the footsteps of two men, walking side by side at times, and sometimes about twenty feet apart. The steps were pretty long apart, and appeared to have been made by men walking fast. Any ordinary man could have followed these steps, they were so plainly marked in a stubble field.

After going about 200 yards from the railroad track they found the mask.

A LITTLE VARIATION NAILED.

"You told Mr. Terry that it was about 100 yards?" asked Mr. Coldwell. "Now you say it was about 200 yards; why do you change?"

"Well," replied the witness, "if I said 100 yards, 100 yards goes; to the best of my recollection it was between 100 and 200 yards."

After reaching the school house facing White's Bridge road they found buggy tracks back of the shed, in the rear of the school house. The tracks came from the direction of Fresno and the ground was carefully examined, but no signs were discovered that would show that the horses had been tied. The ground had not been disturbed by a stake pin hole and there was no place where the horses could have been tied. From the quantity of stamping done by the horses it was evident that they had been standing there for some time.

"Did it occur to you at the time that the horses might have been tethered by a weight?" was asked.

ARGUS EYES TESTED.

"No," was the reply, "the ground was soft and if any weight had been there it would have made an impression and we would have seen it, because we were looking for all sorts of tracks and marks."

"Did you run a check line or a halter through a creek in the barn to see if the horses had been tied that way?"

"No sir."

HUME THE VETERAN.

J. B. Hume, Wells-Fargo's detective, said that he had resided in California for forty-two years, during ten years of which time he had acted as sheriff and deputy sheriff of El Dorado county. He has been in Wells-Fargo's employment for the past twenty years.

The witness described the finding of the sacks of Peruvian coin buried in Evans' yard. He had some iron rods made in Fresno with steel points and he and Thacker, together with Vic Wilson and Burke of Arizona, went to Evans' premises on the morning of August 30th and made a careful probing of the ground with the steel pointed rods. They found the two bags of silver after a few hours' search.

The bags of coin were taken to Wells-Fargo's office in this city and were locked up in the safe. They were found buried eight or ten feet in the sandy ground about half way between the house and the barn.

A COLD SNEAK.

On the cross examination the witness admitted that Mrs. Chris Evans was in Fresno that day, and that Chris Evans and John Sontag were not at home.

The witness admitted that the idea of making a search first occurred to him on the 5th of August, after Witty and Smith had been shot, but everything was in bustle and confusion, and he determined to wait until matters were quieter because he expected that the search would occupy three or four days.

"Why did you wait until the grand jury was in session before you searched for these bags?"

"Well, Thacker was here and was idle; I was here and was idle and I thought I would go and do it; I went after it for the value of it and for the purpose of using it as e t mony."

"If you were of the opinion that these bags were buried there, did it not occur to you to have the place guarded to prevent removal?" was asked.

"No sir; I didn't have any fear of their being removed unless an unsuccessful search had been instituted. I knew that the coins were not merchantable."

AN IMPLIED SUSPICION.

The witness on being asked why he had not secured the services of some of the citizens of Visalia to assist him in his search replied that Burke and Wilson were preferred by him because they were detectives under salary and would do the work willingly and cheerfully. The discovery of these sacks were made in about an hour and a half or two hours. Two long handled shovels were used to do the digging with.

"How many times was the ground probed?" was asked.

"Well, I probably probed the ground about a thousand times," was the answer. "We found a square hole in the barn in a horse-stall, where something had been removed. An old gentleman named Trainor and I had a talk together, and we came to the conclusion that the money was there judging from what we had heard and from the actions of Mrs. Evans and her daughter."

At the time of the finding of the money no one else was present except Thacker and Burke and Wilson.

Thacker ran his shovel into a soft place in the ground and encountered an obstruction, and exclaimed "It is here." In taking out the sacks Thacker tore a hole in one of them.

"Didn't it occur to you that it would add force and efficacy to your testimony if the find had been made in the presence of persons who were not engaged in detective work for these companies?"

"No, sir, it didn't occur to me then and it doesn't occur to me now; I consider that the detectives engaged in this case are as worthy of credit as anybody else," answered Mr. Hume, with a red, warm glow suffusing his collar.

SHADOWING CONTANT.

Thomas Bury, of Curtin's detective agency in San Francisco, was the next witness. He told how he saw a man with sandy beard growing to a point, a dark brown suit and black slouched hat, in company with George C. Contant at the depot in this city on July 16th. When the southbound train arrived Contant boarded the train and went south. Both men were conversing together on that occasion; that was the first time he had seen either of them.

The coat worn by the bearded man was a kind of brown colored, with a dark check or plaid in it. It was a sack coat.

The coat found in Contant's trunk was shown to the witness, and he was asked whether it was the same kind of coat worn by the bearded man. He said it looked like it.

On July 22d the witness saw George Contant leave Fresno on the Porterville train, and he got off at Reedley

Mr. Terry—Mr. Bury, I will ask you what was your business in Fresno at that time?

The witness—I was looking for Mr. Contant; that was the business I was on.

CHRIS EVANS INTRODUCED.

James Dick, a resident of Dunlap, testified that he was the mail carrier from Reedley to Dunlap. He carried the mail in a cart hauled by one horse, the distance being twenty-eight miles. The witness saw Christopher Evans at the witness' house at Dunlap on July 19th and had a conversation with him at the time.

"A man stepped onto my porch and said, 'How do you do Mr. Dick?' I said 'How do you do, but I do not know whom I am talking with.' He said, 'My name is Evans; I haven't been here for about five weeks,' and he then recalled the circumstances, which were that he had called on me five weeks before to ask me if I had brought some money to Mr. Coffey in return for some bullion that he had shipped to San Francisco.

"I then said 'you are the man, but still I don't recognize you.' I gave him a chair and he asked me if a man named Contant had come up with me. I replied that he had not, and Evans said 'That's strange; I saw him in Fresno two or three days ago and we calculated that he would come up with you today.'

"This man who introduced himself as Evans was not very heavily built, but he was rather above the medium height. He had whiskers all over his face, darkish in color, but not black; neither were they light colored.

CONTANT TAKES A RIDE.

"On Saturday, July 23d, I went to the hotel at Reedley and looked over the register to see if Mr. Contant was stopping there. I met him there and said: 'Chris Evans is looking for you, and you are to go up with me on this trip.' He said yes, and we got ready and came away.

"When we arrived at Dunlap he and I went to my house and we had dinner together there and he arranged to sleep at my house that night. On the way up from Reedley, 28 miles from Dunlap, Contant spoke of seeing a man in Fresno who wanted him to buy a ranch in Squaw Valley. The man told him that his father owned a big tract of land in Squaw Valley. I told him that I knew the man and that it must have been Henry Buren. Contant said that Boren told him that I should show him the ranch when we came to it, and I complied with the request.

"Contant informed me that he was going with his brother and Chris Evans on a hunting tour in the mountains.

LODGED WITH CLARK MOORE.

"He didn't stay at my house that night, and the next morning he told me that Clark Moore had asked him to go over and stay with him.

"I saw Contant again on the 1st day of August. He passed my house with Chris Evans on horseback about 6 o'clock in the morning, going south in the direction of Visalia."

The court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

ASSEMBLYMAN MORDECAI.

Replies to a Statement by W. A. Sanders.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I notice in your issue of October 23d a communication signed W. A. Sanders, stating that I failed in my duty to my constituents in regard to amendments to an act known as the "Wright law," while representing the people of Fresno county in the last assembly.

Had the author taken the trouble to inform himself he would have found that on January 14, 1891, I introduced a bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts and to provide for the acquisition of water and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes, approved March 7, 1887," by amending sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 35 and 42 thereof, relating to irrigation districts, and that the bill was passed in due season and was approved on March 20, 1891.

These amendments were inserted in the bill after consultation with delegates from nearly every district in the state to the Association of Irrigation districts, then in session at Sacramento, and seemed to meet every requirement at that time. The question of inserting an amendment providing a property qualification for voters was earnestly considered and discussed at length, but after consultation with able attorneys I reached the conclusion that such a provision would be in conflict with the constitution of California, consequently it was left out.

I received nothing similar to the remonstrance he speaks of nor did I see any petition to the legislature of a like character, though had such intimations reached me I could not have done more than I did do in regard to the wished for amendment providing that only landowners be allowed to vote at district elections.

I made it a rule while in the assembly to ascertain the sentiments of my constituents on any measure affecting their interests, where I had time to do so, and then ta e such action as seemed to me to be for their best interests.

My record is before the people and I am prepared to shoulder the full responsibility for any action taken by me. It must rest with those whom I served to say whether my course was in accord with their wishes. G. W. MORDECAI.

RENOWNED MEDICAL MEN

WILL VISIT FRESNO AT THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 8th and 9th—Dr. Liebig & Co. From the Liebig World Dispensary, Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The staff physician, diagnostician and orator will deliver a free lecture to men only at the leading hall in Fresno, Tuesday night, November 8th, splendidly illustrated with fine stereopticon views ten feet square.

Offices for free consultation both days, November 8th and 9th, at Grand Central Hotel, Fresno.

Dr. Liebig & Co. is the largest incorporated medical association in the world; they treat and cure more cases, have more institutes and more capital invested in curing chronic and men's diseases than all others combined. Established in San Francisco since 1849. Thoroughly reliable and competent.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat skilfully treated. Also, diseases of a private or delicate nature in men or women. Braces manufactured for all deformities. Weak men and women restored to full vigor of manhood and womanhood, Incurables not taken. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

This will be a rare chance to consult free with the greatest modern American, German and European doctors right here in Fresno.

FRESNO COLONY HAPPENINGS.

Movements in Society There—A Spelling Bee.

W. W. Wharton, the Prohibition candidate for the assembly, has been quite seriously indisposed, but is now rapidly recovering.

Miss Stella Smith, who has been ill so long, seems to feel much better during these sunshiny days.

Rev. T. H. B. Anderson will preach at the Fresno colony school house next Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Mr. Cooper and family have left Fresno colony and have gone to Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Carr of Kentucky are making their home with P. B. Millett.

An old fashioned spelling bee will be held at the school house during the next moon.

We would call the attention of the road master to a dangerous hole in the crossing at the corner of Jensen and Fig avenues. U. KNO.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen*

The several cases of the Lower Kings River Reclamation district against Pleasant Byrd et al., T. H. Hemes, George Wood and P. C. Phillips will be tried on November 2d.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Doings of the Board at Its September Meetings.

Fresno, September 15.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—White, Letcher, Butler and Hanke; absent, Myer. A. C. Williams, clerk; by W. S. Badger, deputy.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims:

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2.

Wm Hoskins	$30 00
W J Hoskins	102 00

SALARY FUND.

R B Butler	24 00
F F Letcher	102 00
T C White	40 95
W F Hanke	96 75

The board ordered the clerk to advertise for sealed proposals, plans, etc., for furnishing the offices of the new court house with counters, desks, chairs, filing cases, book racks, vault fittings, etc. Said proposals to be received up to and including November 14, 1892, at 3 o'clock p.m.

It is ordered that township 15 south, ranges 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 be annexed to supervisor district No. 3, and also that the same be annexed to judicial township No. 3.

The board created, established and changed the boundaries of the following election precincts as follows, to wit:

PANOCHE PRECINCT.

Beginning at the north corner common to sections 3 and 4, tp 13 s, r 13 east, thence south to south corner common to sections 33 and 34, tp 15 s, r 13 east, thence west to county line, thence along county line to north corner common to sections 5 and 6, tp 13 s, r 11 east, thence west to beginning.

WHITE'S BRIDGE PRECINCT.

Commencing at northwest corner of sec 3, t 13, r 13; thence west to San Joaquin river; thence along the river to northeast corner of sec 12, t 13, r 17; thence south to southwest corner of sec 31, t 15, r 18; thence west to southwest norner of sec 34, t 15, r 13; thence north to beginning.

O'NEALS' PRECINCT.

Commencing at southeast corner of sec 3, t 10, r 21; thence north to northeast corner of sec 15, t 9, r 21; thence west to northwest cor of sec 17; thence south to center of sec 20; thence west one-half mile; thence south to sec 30, all in said township and range; thence west to center of sec 25, t 9, r 20; thence south to center of sec 36; thence west to center of west line of sec 35, t 9, r 20; thence south to southwest corner of sec 2, t 10, r 20; thence east to place of beginning.

ZEBRA PRECINCT.

Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, t 10, r 20 are annexed to the present Zebra precinct.

LA VINA PRECINCT.

Commencing at the northwest corner of sec 31, t 11, r 16; thence east to northeast corner of sec 33, t 11, r 17; thence south to San Joaquin river; thence westerly along river to section line between secs 30 and 31, t 13, r 16; thence north to place of beginning.

BELMONT PRECINCT.

Commencing at the northeast corner of sec 20, t 13, r 20; thence west 4 miles; thence south 3 miles; thence west 4 miles; thence north to place of beginning.

MADERA NO. 1.

All that portion of present Madera precinct northeast of railroad.

MADERA NO. 2.

All that portion of present Madera precinct southwest of the railroad.

JEFFERSON.

Commencing at the northwest corner of sec 6, t 13 s, r 11 e; thence e 4 miles; thence south 3 miles; thence east 1 mile; thence south 1 mile; thence west to Scandinavian colony; thence north 1 mile; thence west to sec line between secs 13, t 13 s, r 20 e, and sec 18, t 13 s, r 21 e; thence north to place of beginning.

CANTUA PRECINCT.

Beginning at county line at nw cor sec 6, t 16 s, r 12 e; thence east to ne cor sec 1, t 16 s, r 16 e; thence south 6 miles; thence east to ne cor sec 5, t 17 s, r 17 e; thence south to se cor sec 32, t 18 s, r 17 e; thence west to county line; thence along county line to place of beginning.

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Commencing at the nw cor sec 6, t 21 s, r 16 e, thence east 6 miles; thence south to county line; thence southwest on county line to range line between ranges 15 and 15 e, thence north to place of beginning.

HUGHES CREEK PRECINCT.

Commencing at nw cor sec 30 t 12 s, r 24 e; thence east on section line to Kings rive, thence southwesterly along Kings river to range line between ranges 23 and 24 e, thence north on said range line to point of beginning.

SELMA NO. 1 PRECINCT.

All that portion of the present Selma precinct lying northeast of railroad.

SELMA NO. 2.

To comprise all that portion of present Selma precinct lying southwest of railroad.

BELLEVIEW PRECINCT.

Commencing at northwest corner sec 12, t 10 s, r 20 e; thence east to intersection of Fine Gold creek; thence southerly on said Fine Gold creek to San Joaquin river; thence southwesterly along river to s e corner sec 27, t 10 s, r 21 e; thence west on s w cor sec 25, t 10 s, r 20 e; thence north to beginning.

FRESNO NO. 1 PRECINCT.

Bounded by K and Tuolumne streets and north line of city.

FRESNO NO. 2 PRECINCT.

Bounded by north city limits, Mariposa, K and Tuolumne streets.

FRESNO NO. 3 PRECINCT.

Bounded by Silvia, Gilbert, Mono, K and Mariposa streets.

FRESNO NO. 4 PRECINCT.

Bounded by Mono street, east city limits and K street, and to include Woodward's addition.

FRESNO NO. 5 PRECINCT.

Bounded by Mono, K and Hamilton streets and south city limits and Central Pacific railroad.

FRESNO NO. 6 PRECINCT.

Bounded by Mariposa, K and Mono streets and Central Pacific railroad.

Bounded by Tuolumne, K and Mariposa streets and Central Pacific railroad.

FRESNO NO. 8 PRECINCT.

Bounded by north line of city, K and Tuolumne streets and Central Pacific railroad.

FRESNO NO. 9 PRECINCT.

Bounded by the north and west city limits and by Mariposa street and the Central Pacific railroad.

FRESNO NO. 10 PRECINCT.

Bounded by Mariposa street and the Central Pacific railroad and the south and west lines of the city.

EAST FRESNO.

Commencing at the northwest corner sec 2 t 14 s, r 20 e; thence east to northeast corner, sec 1; thence south to southeast corner, sec 13, thence west to southwest corner, sec 14, thence north to southwest corner, sec 11; thence west to southwest corner of e½ of se¼ of se¼ of sec 10, thence north ¼ mile; thence west ⅛ mile; thence north ¼ mile; thence east to southwest corner of nw¼ of sec 11; all in t 14 s, r 20 e; thence north to the place of beginning.

SANGER NO. 1.

Commencing at nw cor sec 11, t 14 s, r 22 e, thence east to ne cor said sec 11; thence south to se cor sec 23, thence east to Kings river; thence southwesterly along Kings river to intersection with south line sec 35; thence west to sw cor sec 35; thence north to south boundary line of town of Sanger; thence east on said boundary line to center of N street, said town of Sanger; thence northwesterly along said center line of N street to north boundary line of said town; thence east on said north boundary line to section line between secs 14 and 15 intersects the same; thence north to place of beginning, all being in t 14, r 22.

SANGER NO. 2 PRECINCT.

Commencing at northwest corner sec 19, t 13 s, r 22 e; thence east to northeast corner sec 22, said t and r; thence south to north boundary line of the town of Sanger; thence west to the center of N street, said town; thence southeasterly along center of N street to south boundary line of said town; thence westerly along said south boundary line to section line between secs 22 and 24, t 14 s, r 22 e; thence south to the southeast corner sec 34, said t and r; thence west to the southwest corner sec 35, t 14 s, r 21 e; thence north to the northwest corner sec 2, said t and r; thence east to southwest corner sec 31, t 13 s, r 22 e; e; thence north to place of beginning.

It is ordered that the following petitions relative to election precincts be and they are hereby rejected, to wit:

For establishment of Pine Flat precinct.

For establishment of West Dry Creek precinct.

For establishment of Caruthers precinct.

For establishment of Lone Star precinct.

To change boundaries of Centerville and Watts Valley.

To change boundaries of Selma and Fowler.

FRUIT GROWERS' CONVENTION.

To be Held at San Jose on November 15th.

The sixteenth state convention of Fruit Growers of California will convene at San Jose at 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, November 15, 1892, and will continue in session four days. The citizens of San Jose and the members of the state board of horticulture cordially invite fruit growers, shippers, packers, nurserymen and others interested in horticulture and kindred pursuits to be present at said convention and to participate in its deliberations.

Every effort will be made to insure a large attendance and it is hoped that the meeting will be of interest and profit to all. Many valuable essays will be read and followed by general discussions of the wide and diversified field of horticulture.

A. D. BARLING'S FIX.

FINDS HIMSELF IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Cause of the Trouble—He Will Come Out Ahead if Given Time.

It has been rumored the past few days that A. D. Barling, the proprietor of the El Modelo vineyard, was financially embarrassed. Investigation proved that there was considerable foundation for the rumor.

Mr. Barling was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday and acknowledged that his affairs were in a precarious condition, but believed that he could tide over the crisis if he were given time. The cause of his embarrassment, Mr. Barling stated, was his failure to realize sufficiently fast on his raisin crop. His operations in fruit buying and shipping also contributed to his trouble.

His heaviest shipments of fruit were made about the time that the cholera appeared in New York, which completely knocked the bottom out of the market in the east. He shipped some thirty or more carloads of fruit which were dumped into the market at a time when there was absolutely no demand, the people being afraid to eat fruit. Of course, this proved a heavy loss.

About a year ago Mr. Barling was in a somewhat tight place owing to the condition of the raisin market, but he managed to pull through. This year he decided to give his entire attention to his vineyard and resigned his position of cashier in the Fresno Loan and Savings bank. But for the unfortunate cholera scare, which made his fruit shipment a total loss, he would have come out at the end of this season in better shape than ever before.

There was a meeting of Mr. Barling's creditors last evening at the Fresno Loan & Savings bank, where his affairs were thoroughly discussed. No arrangement was arrived at, but there is every probability that something will be done to enable Mr. Barling to continue his business.

Among his chief creditors are W. F. Beck & Co, the commission merchants of San Francisco. Their claim is secured by mortgages, and they have been in possession of Mr. Barling's vineyard and packing house the past week. It is alleged that they are the only ones who are holding out. E. B. Beck, who represented the firm at the meeting, was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter last night. He denied that his firm was opposing a settlement. He had made a proposition but it was not accepted. His proposition was to run the El Modelo place for two years for the benefit of the creditors.

It is stated that Mr. Barling's assets exceed his liabilities, but he cannot realize on all of the former. The belief is that if he is given time he can recover from his losses. Mr. Barling's financial troubles will arouse the sympathy of many people. He and his wife have worked hard and sacrificed much to make El Modelo vineyard what it is and they spent every cent of profit to improve the place, making it one of the finest in the county. It is to be hoped that his creditors will be lenient and that he will be able to withdraw himself from his embarrassing position. The liabilities are quite heavy, exceeding $60,000.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice at Fresno, for the week ending October 28, 1892. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Arkutun, John	Adams, James
Atwood, Herman	Anderson, John
Allen, J W	
Bain, John E	Belkman, Mr
Bernhard, F H	Beckstead, Wm
Bellin, A	Borgen, John
Bomhell, Miss Vesta	Barker, F M H
Barnard, Lou	Bellgardi, D
Beard, Miss Lydia	Blethu, H
Bloom, Nick	Brown, Miss Nettie
Brown, C K	Breen, G S
Bowen, Mrs Amanda J	Buchanan, H
Burchard, H de	Bennett, H W
Canawan, L E	Combs, Hugh
Cokley, Ben	Courwin, Jim
Cox, Geo F	Cowan, Frank
Carney, Prof P J	Carell, I H
Carr, Mrs Baird	Chany, H H
Chipman, C F	Cheute, Mrs
Clark, John	Clarno, Mrs S E
Cole, Miss Mabel	Campbell, Mrs L H
Campbell, B M	Conwell, Miss Galena
Couck, William	Craddock, Wm
Crowcer, C O	Cervantes, Adrian
Cyrchy, Harry W	Cengpirst, Sam
Christiansen, Mr	Champlain, Fred H
Dalton, Mrs M E	Douglass, Sam
Dahlgren, Miss A	Dabau, Harry
Dixon, R L	Dabbs, L M
Dye, D B	Dye, S B
Dempsey, Lincoln	
Eckert, Joseph	Evans, Geo R
Evans, D A	
Fallon, James	Farrar, P G
Federica, Joseph	Fetree, A W
Felver, Geo	Fish, C W
Files, Chas	Fowler, Mrs Mettie
George, M H	Gertrude, E W
Green, John—4	
Hart, Mrs Ida	Holmes, Peter R
Hahn, Louis	Herrick, L
Hemnon, Meyer	Heace, Mrs Nellie
Hedepeth, Mrs Cettie	Hemstrom, Erik
Hennessy, James—2	Hoeth, H W
Hodman, Elmer	Hobbs, Charlie
Hollingshead, J A	Horlezan, P D
Hansen, F	Hansen, Mrs Anna C
Harris, Bob	Harding, Isaac
Howard, J B	
Irvine, Thomas	
Jenkins, Will	Jergin, John
Jilkins, Mrs Minnie	Jacaylin, M E
Jergenson, G	Johnson, John H
Johnson, Thomas	Jones, B F
Kelly, C A	Keith, John H
Kerny, James	Kenkuk, Fred
Kemble, A	Kee, Kienes
Kemble, Mrs Jennie	Knox, G F
Lauritzen, Lauritz	Lawson, R R
Lehman, H P	Leonhart, Mrs Lena
Leisle, Walter	Lockman, M B
Liens, Chas	Lewis, J S
McClorkey, Jas	McDonald, Baylis
McKeever, Geo C	Maluwaruing, E S R
Merrin, F F	Miles, Mrs Rachel E
Monroe, J	Maxfield, Zoe
Maye, Frank S	Miller, Rolla—2
Martin, Mrs Wm	Munroe, J F
Maza, R H	Mann, W
Martin, Mrs Jessie	Morton, James
Morris, Wm	Morse, Ed
Newton, Novel	
Phillips, Wm S	Pillip, S A—2
Powell, George W	Powell, Mrs Lovina
Rinehart, J H	Reidhold, Julius
Ree, Mrs Alice	Robinson, Harry
Slater, J S	Sargent, Dr J S
Sickets, Peter	Sewell, Mr
Sonstrom, T W	Schrento, Edmund
Schwendt, Frank	Schmidt, F W
Shelly, Frank	Swain, Bert
Sampson, A J	Smith, James
Smith, Chas T	
Toliver, Lucas	Thorn, Wm
Thornton, Wm H	Thebold, Jas W
Taggert, Mrs Mary A	Tellfeldt, Glennie
Uhlde, Armand	
Wood, Mrs Annie	Watts, J S
Wiswell, W B	Welsh, H S
Weeke, Joseph A	Welms, Mrs Louise—2
Whitmen, Mrs Mollie	Ward, J O
Williams, C L	Williams, A F
Young, L J	

N. W. MOODEY, P. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

SATURDAY, October 21.

John L Ashley et ux to Sarette A Comstock, lot 208, Washington irrigated colony, $10.

Alfred Brown et ux to North Fork Land and Lumber company, se¼ of sw¼ and lot 1 of sec 18; ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 19, and described portion of lot 1, sec 19, t 8, r 23, $1.

Albert Brown et ux to John Bartram, 5 acres in sec 18, t 8, r 23.

J B Baird to Mrs R C Lewis, lots 22 and 23, blk 4, Baird's add to Selma, $150.

David Gibbons to Kitch T Gould, se¼ of sec 15, t 13, r 11, $1600.

Marcus Pollasky et ux to H E Huntington, blk 176, Fresno, $10.

Marcus Pollasky et ux to A J Treat, lots 9 and 10, blk 60, Fresno, $10

Marcus Pollasky et ux to A J Treat, ½ int in w ½ of sw¼ of sec 4; e½ of e½ of se¼ of sec 5, t 13, r 21; also all lots and blks in town of Pollasky, $10.

Lida H Prather to A G Brown, lot 2, Rose's Villa home-tead ad to Selma, $700.

J R White to Benj F Woodworth, lots 1 to 6, blk 162, Fresno, $10

Sarah M McDonald to Sarette A Comstock, n½ of lots 17 to 20, blk 7, Orchard Hill add to Fresno, $5

Sarette A Comstock et vir to John L Ashley, n ½ of lots 17 to 20, blk 7, Orchard Hill add to Fresno, $10.

MONDAY, October 24.

A W Springer to C A Springer, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 18, t 12, r 19, $250.

D W Parkhurst et al to Lincoln Hutchinson, lots 5 and 6, blk 4, Parkhurst's west add to Sanger, $10.

D W Parkhurst et al to Joseph Hutchinson, lots 7, 8 and 9, blk 4, Parkhurst's west add to Sanger, $10

Alford Gonzales to Mariano E Gonzales, lots 11 and 12, blk 62, Fresno, $1.

John F Gillery to C M Shannon, lots 11 and 15, blk 1, Farley's add to Kingsburg, $200.

Mariano E Gonzales to Alfred Gonzales, lots 23 and 24, blk 71, Fresno, $1.

Miranda W Lux ex. et al, to Pacific Improvement company, several tracts for railway stations at Gustine, Volta, Los Banos, Dos Palos, Mendota and Firebaugh, $1.

TUESDAY, October 25.

U S to H H Weymouth, e½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of sec 7, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8, t 11, r 27.

Chas E Cooper et ux to Louisa E Vance, lots 1 to 12, blk 7, East Selma, $1500.

J A Stroud et ux to George Kirkham, lots 1 to 30, blk 25, in northeast Selma, $5.

Oliver Wolcott to Mary A Wolcott, gift, lots 11 to 12, blk 129, Fresno.

M J Church et ux to John M Church et al, lots 1 to 8 in sw¼ of sec 34, lots 2 to 8 in nw¼ of sec 35, lots 1 to 8 in se¼ of sec 35, lots 1 to 6 in ne¼ of sec 35, lots 6 and 8 in sw¼ of sec 35, lots 2, 5, 6 and 7 in nw¼ of sec 36, lots 3 and 4 in ne¼ of sec 36, lots 3, 4, 7 and 8 in se¼ of sec 26, lots 1 and 5 in sw¼ of sec 27, lots 3, 5 and 6 in se¼ of sec 33, lot 2 in sw¼ of sec 30, lot 1 in nw¼ of sec 24, lot 4 and e½ of lot 5 in nw¼ of sec 13 and other described property in city of Fresno, $10.

All the Great Hotels and Leading Clubs use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Army, Navy and Indian Department of the U. S. Government use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

COSMOS CLUB, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
February 1st, 1892.

I am using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder because I consider it superior to any other brand on the market. It is a quick and a certain worker and gives us entire satisfaction.

CHAS. RANDALL,
Steward of the Cosmos Club.

SUTTER CLUB, SACRAMENTO, CAL.
April 10th, 1892.

I am using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and consider it one of the purest, strongest and most economical of the high class powders.

I have made the usual grocer's tests for impurities and find it free from them and altogether wholesome.

By comparison I find the leavening power is greater and it will therefore do more work for the money than any other powder I have used.

Respectfully yours,
H. LUDDEN, Steward Sutter Club.

THE PALACE,
" OCCIDENTAL, } San Francisco.
" BALDWIN,
THE PORTLAND at Portland, Ore.
THE RANIER at Seattle, Wash.
THE TACOMA, at Tacoma, Wash.

all use DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.